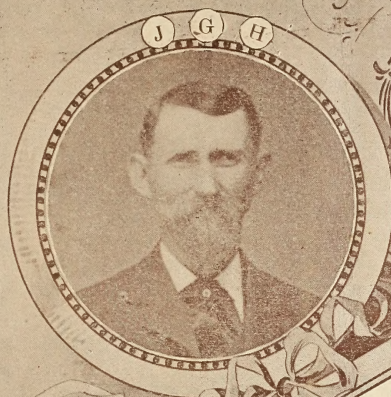


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scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

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HORTICULTURAL AND PONDUS
INVESTIGATION



J. G. Harrison & Sons
Nursery

NO SCALE
NO YELLOWS
HAVE BEEN FOUND
IN OUR COUNTY.

1899
BERLIN, MD.

REFERENCES
R.C. DUN & CO. or any bank
or merchant in town ~

J. G. HARRISON.

ORLADO HARRISON.

G. A. HARRISON.

FUMIGATION.

UNDER THE LAW of 1898 all nursery stock in Maryland must be fumigated. Although this adds to the cost of stock we made no effort to evade the law, but on the other hand we have given it our hearty support, believing, as we do, that it is a wise precaution although we have never found in our nurseries the faintest traces of disease.

We are sure our patrons will appreciate our efforts to furnish

Clean, Healthy Stock.

We have the most complete fumigating rooms in the State, and take as much care as it is possible for one to take, to properly fumigate all our stock. Prof. W. G. Johnson, the State Entomologist, superintended the construction of our buildings, and the work is done under his direction, to whom we refer to confirm the accuracy of our statements. In addition to this precaution, we have always used the utmost care in the purchase of peach seed, to see that they are obtained from sections not infected with yellows or other diseases of the peach. As a further precaution we plant peach nurseries only on ground not previously set in peach trees. This makes the growing of our trees much more expensive, requiring, as it does, constant purchasing and leasing of land for the purpose. Our buds are all taken from our own fields, except those purchased from introducers of new varieties, and these buds are fumigated before set in trees.

We are equally cautious about the growing and preparing of our strawberry stock.

The nursery business with us is a life time business, and we realize the fact that it can only be built up and maintained upon just principles. Our customers must be our agents to speak for us, else we cannot succeed. We have always realized this principle.

We have a member of the firm for each department of the business. This is the reason we can rely upon its being done right.

Our business has continually broadened from year to year, as we stated in a previous catalogue, and now we cover nearly all the field of fruits—Strawberries, Raspberries, Grapes, Peaches, Plums, Pears and Apples. The last named is comparatively new, but those who have seen our apple nurseries will tell you that we are making a success of growing them. Our specialties are Peach Trees, Strawberry Plants and Asparagus Roots.

But don't forget the fact that all stock is thoroughly fumigated before being sent out.

J. G. HARRISON & SONS,

BERLIN, MARYLAND.

PERRY & HEARN, PRINTERS, SALISBURY, MD.

Choice Strawberry Plants.



Of God's choice fruits, who would think of calling himself a good husband and provider for his family without a sufficient amount of strawberries for the health, pleasure and profit of his "better half" or that little one that can barely walk? What is more delightful to the child than to let it loose in June where the strawberries are? and which saves doctor's bills in many cases, and from staring you in the face for berries. Every person should have his share of this fruit and the cheapest, best and most delightful way is to plant your own strawberry bed. The cost is but little to the cost of buying, even one tenth of what they would eat if

opportunity was afforded them. If there is more grown than needed, the ladies enjoy selling them for *pin money* and if on a larger scale the *husband* always has a better place for the money, and he certainly enjoys the early cash that comes in when there is no other income in sight, when taxes are due, fertilizer bills and labor must be paid or no go.

FOR PLEASURE, HEALTH AND PROFIT plant the strawberry bed this time and do not promise the family any longer. Our plants are about as low (in price) as the lowest and as good as the best.

The past season was not a very favorable one for the average strawberry grower, but for the grower who selected the best varieties and gave them extra care and proper fertilizer there was still a profit. The low prices which existed last season will cause a large number of careless growers, who lost money, to drop out; while at this time there was probably never a better season for the careful and persistent grower. We would strongly advise a new beginner just starting in the strawberry business to be very careful about selecting a market to which he expects to sell his fruit and for such markets learn what is required

One cannot always depend on the catalogue descriptions entirely. Experience in varieties in your particular section is what counts. Large berries will always demand a good price in nearby markets, but for long distant shipment you must select varieties

that are solid and good shippers as well as large size. It is a difficult matter to recommend the best variety for any particular section or any list of varieties adapted to all sections and as the list of varieties increases it is naturally more confusing. It is a great mistake to recommend any one to plant largely of any variety until he has first tested the sort for himself. If a grower who is beginning to plant does not know exactly what he wants, he should give the description of his soil and the fertility of same and ask for five or ten of the best standard varieties or three would probably be better. If you have a neighbor who has been successful in this line, get your advice from him, but when your neighbor will not furnish same then give us a chance and we will do the best we can for you and we think we can save you money.

Our strawberry plant business is conducted on a separate farm from the peach business by our Mr. G. A Harrison, who not only selects the different soils particularly adapted to different varieties and different fertilizers, but sees that each variety set out with our transplant by three men and team, are not mixed when set, and a space of 6 to 7 feet is left between each variety, (of which there are about 75) that there be no mixing and all orders are sent direct to the farm by *telephone*, and is not connected with other nursery work to cause *delay*. We have filled orders by the hundreds of thousands and even a million, and small orders down to half a dozen thankfully received.

Our plants do not start to grow here as early as they do further south, but for best results orders should be placed as early as the land can be prepared, and we will ship promptly, and pack in the very best manner. For express orders we use light split baskets or crates designed for this special purpose. All our plants are in nature's soil and will be fresh dug at the time requested. We do not hold plants over but have a large force of labor and dig the order

Who will help make
pin money in '99.

Without Pleasure, Health
and Profit, What is Life?

DO YOUR OWN
EXPERIMENTING

CONSULT YOUR
NEIGHBOR.

and ship out at the proper time. We begin digging to fill orders for plants in *February* or any time after you receive this catalogue and can ship as late as *May 1st to 10th*. Plants are lighter when dug early in the spring and it will always save considerable *Express charges* and in addition to that fact they can be planted with greater success if procured early and I think in nine seasons out of ten you are more safe than to wait late. If plants are *frozen* when received put them in the *cellar*, or if you have no cellar dig a hole in the hillside in the sand and bury the plants in the package just as they are shipped and leave them stay until you are ready for them. We have tried this repeatedly with success.

SETTING THE STRAWBERRY BED—This is probably the most important point to be considered. First plow your land and for best results subsoil. The usual plan here is to set plants in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet broad and 15 to 18 inches in the row. And to get

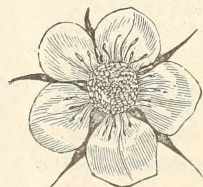


best results, the first *careless* boy or man you find that is not setting plants just right, get him out of the field, as there are more plants wasted by careless planters than any other way. If the roots are too long, trim them, as the extra long roots are not of any special value but a strong crown and stout roots are the life of the plant. Use a trowel for the setting of the plants and see that the dirt is firmly packed around them and there will be but little loss. It costs just the same to cultivate a poor stand as it does a good one. The accompanying cut shows a plant properly set.

If these instructions are properly carried out there will be less complaint to the nurserymen.

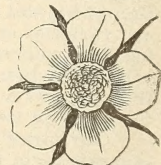
QUARTS PER ACRE—There are numerous rumors among our strawberry friends all over the United States about who can grow the largest number of quarts per acre and some have gotten it up to more than 10,000 quarts per acre but we are willing to be content here when we get from 3,000 to 5,000. One grower two years ago netted \$500. from one acre of Bubach and Sharpless. It is the *quality* of the fruit that brings the best price and not the *quantity*. This must be strictly adhered to

**Man, beat the 10,000
quarts per acre**



PERFECT BLOSSOM.

The blossoms of all varieties are bi-sequal or perfect. those marked imperfect are destitute of staymens and are termed pistillate or imperfect, as are shown in the following figures. Imperfect varieties should have a row of perfect flowered sorts planted every third or fourth row at least, to pollenize their blossoms. When the imperfect bloomers are properly fertilized they are the most prolific, and there is no reason for any prejudice



IMPERFECT.

against them. Success depends in a great measure on getting fine healthy plants **STRICTLY PURE** and true to name, this we know our plants to be.

J. G. Harrison Sons

DESCRIPTIONS.

GIVE THE OLD HEADS A SHOW who have been tried and found true for *dollars and cents* from actual experience. Being associated with strawberries all our lives the following list we recognize as the best standard varieties that have been grown here and in a general way over the United States.

The old head's signature
to a check brings the Rock.

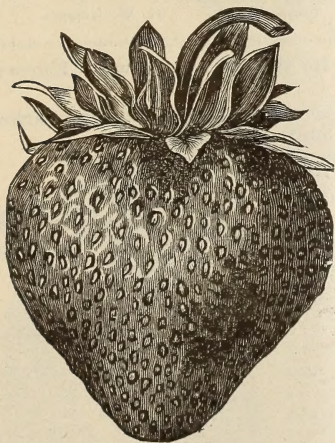
During the fruiting season we take special pains to look carefully after each variety we have fruiting, and so far as is possible we visit all the leading growers in the different sections where there are any new varieties of merit, and try to post ourselves that we may grow varieties that are of value to the planter and not those *fancy named ones* simply to sell a new variety, and we have fully decided the past season that the varieties that have been tested should be recognized as the money makers, yet there are a number of new ones that must be tried or we will never be on the move for a better variety. We have been deceived ourselves several times in buying new varieties that were well described by some prominent man, but proved to be worthless with us, and in this pamphlet we give you the standard varieties of the world today of strawberry

WILL **21,000,000** SUPPLY YOU?

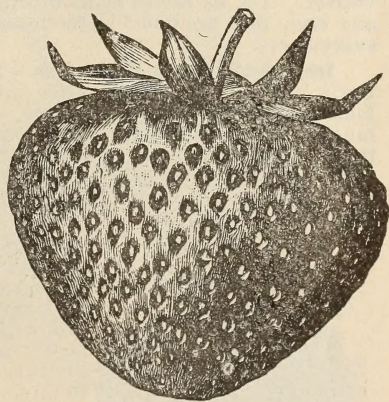
plants, and following the standards is a list of the new ones and are described just as we know them. We have estimated our strawberry plant beds to contain more than twenty-one million plants, and they are grown especially for the plants, and more, they are going to be *sold*, as we have told you before **the price is right**. These plants are grown on new land and free from aphid or other diseases. **YOUR MONEY WILL GROW IF INVESTED IN THESE PLANTS.**

Bubach No 5. (Imp)—Of large to the largest size, very productive if pollinized with Saunders or Tennessee Prolific, a good shipper.

Tennessee Prolific (Per)—A cross between Crescent and Sharpless showing parentage of both. It is as productive as Crescent and as large as Bubach on rich soil. A good pollinizer for most pistillate sorts.



GANDY.



PRIDE OF CUMBERLAND.

Gandy—This has sufficient pollen to fertilize itself but not to pollinize others. For best results plant on low rich soil and give extra quantity of fertilizer. It is the standard of the extra late ones.

Pride of Cumberland—Where it has been grown, principally in New Jersey and New York, it has proven to be more productive than Gandy, and ripening about with it. Where a late variety is desirable and Gandy does not do well, use the Pride of Cumberland.

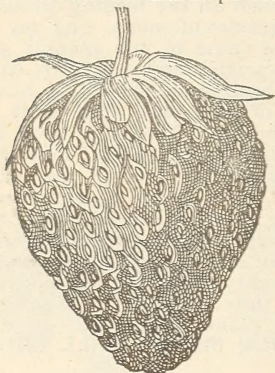
Haverland (Imp)—Plant a healthy grower, very productive when properly pollenized.

Lady Thompson (Per)—This has been tested by most growers and on most soils and found satisfactory; large, early and productive.

Sharpless (Per)—Large to the largest, best suited to rich springy soils, will not succeed on light sandy soils.

Mitchel's Early—A perfect bloomer and one among the very earliest; medium size, fruit good, scarlet color.

Warfield—An imperfect bloomer. When plants are kept thinned out and plenty of room it will succeed on any soil. Berries of medium size, dark color when fully ripe.



WARFIELD NO. 2.

Dayton—A perfect blossom. Above medium size, productive, quality high, foliage good, season quite early, a good yielder of fine fruit.

Crescent—An Imperfect blossom. We are often asked if we can sell this variety. Yes we sell as many of this as any one; they are noted as the most profitable for the careless grower. Known everywhere.

Improved Parker Earle Per.—This is an improvement indeed on old Parker Earle. With us the plants grow much better and make twice the quantity of plants, the fruit is of much larger size, when planted on low rich soil, it is a heavy yielder and hard to beat. Fruit solid, one of the best shippers. do not plant on poor soil. For the fancy fruit grower do not leave this out of your selection.

Greenville (Imp)—The berries are of large size, good quality and medium texture, color very even and fine, plant very productive, vigorous and free from rust, good grower, season medium to late,



GREENVILLE.

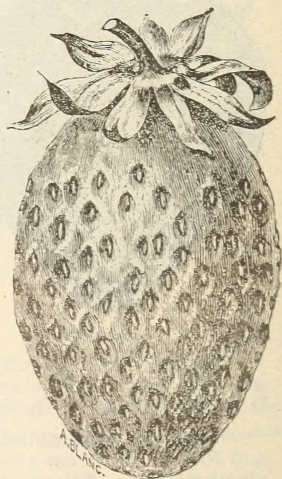
Hoffman—A perfect bloomer. One of the earliest, grown in the South principally: a good solid shipper. We can furnish them by the hundreds of thousands, does not succeed in the northern states.

Barton's Eclipse—A perfect bloomer. A good standard sort but has been overlooked by some, one of the very best for field crops, a splendid grower and a heavy yielder of large sized, good colored and high flavored berries. You can depend on it every time.

Bedar Wood—A perfect bloomer, and is a favorite in the Western States. For two seasons it has done well here; subject to rust some seasons. Give them a show and they will give you a heavy crop of highly colored berries. Early and productive.

Capt. Jack—A perfect bloomer, fruit similar to Crescent.

Ohio, April 22, 1898.
Messrs. Harrison & Sons, Gentlemen:—
The 10,000 plants I ordered of you are the best I ever got. I have tried nine different firms for plants but your plants beat them all. I believe you could pack so as to carry 5,000 miles in good shape.
Yours Respt., G. W. Rogers.



IMPROVED PARKER EARLE.

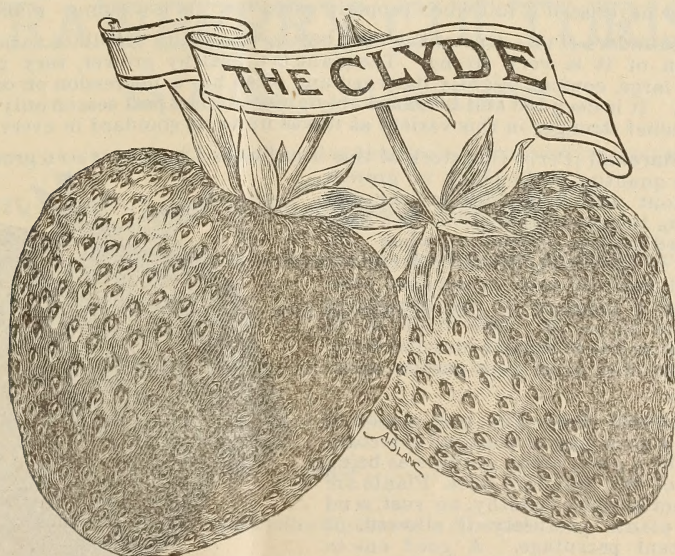
Gardner—A perfect blossom. Plant a good healthy grower, immensely productive, fruit light in color.

Bismarck (Per)—A seedling of Bubach pollenized with Van Deman the plant resembles Bubach in every way, only it makes plants more freely, with that same iron clad foliage, an abundant bearer, shape obtuse conical, never coxcomb, color bright scarlet, no green tips, very firm, of good flavor, a good shipper season medium to very late, and in size equal to Bubach. It needs good strong soil for best results in maturing its immense crop of luscious berries. Do not leave it out, we have placed the price within the reach of all. Our original stock cost \$60.00 per 1000.



Enhance (Per)—Valuable for fruiting second crop of berries. Some have picked second crop same season and realized a fancy price. They are a good pollinizer for late varieties. Fruit large, even shape and plants very vigorous.

Aroma (Per)—Plant shows no weakness of any kind. Fruit very large, roundish, conical rarely misshapen, glossy red, of excellent quality and produced in abundance. We could not supply the demand for this variety last year, but this year having a larger stock of them, we have reduced the price to \$2 50 per 1000.



Clyde—A perfect bloomer. Its a world winner; it has never been over estimated. It is supposed to be a cross between Crescent and Cumberland, the Crescent blood in it giving it the bearing qualities. In a general way, the past season, I hardly think there was a comparatively new variety that gave more

satisfactory results. In fact I did not see a single variety that showed up better than a half acre of Clyde. Every berry seemed to be perfect, and such uniform size could not be beat—the size was about with Bubach. Clear light scarlet color, not too light as some have said but beauties in every way, moderately firm and of good quality, the plant in growth is perfect, has light green foliage. It is strong and stalky; no sign of rust or blight has ever been discovered on it. As a drouth resister it is away up. If you have seen it and don't like it do not plant it. We expect to

April 11, 1898.
J. G. Harrison & Sons, Gentlemen:—Received order in fine condition. I set them out at once and they never stopped growing. The plants and June Buds were as fine as I ever saw, and premium was far in excess of my expectation, for which kindly accept thanks. Yours truly, W. R. Grayson.

Brunette—A perfect bloomer, and has shown up well the past season, it is solid, of good color, and berries above medium size, round and almost invariably perfect, of a dark mahogany color when fully ripe, a shade darker than Warfield and without any white tips. The plant is a strong grower, and the fruit is remarkable for its fine flavor.

Meek's Early (Per)—A medium size berry, dark color; not very profitable. We have plants for those who want it.

Enormous—A perfect bloomer, sent out by the originator of Bubach. There has been considerable said of this but not a word too strong; it is well named and it has made a good record the past season. On light sandy soil it proved to be one of the best varieties in cultivation. We have always praised this variety from the first time we saw the fruit hanging in large clusters as large as Bubach, ripening at midseason.

Missouri, March 19, 1898.

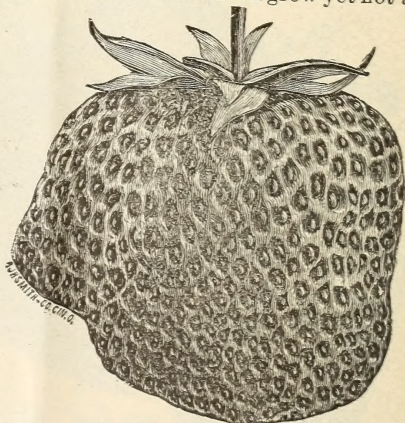
J. G. Harrison & Sons, Dear Sir:—Plants arrived today and were in splendid condition. Best packed plants I have ever received. I did not count them as I was satisfied they were all right. I found three bunches extra for which accept thanks.

Yours truly J. P. Boyer.

I have never seen it fail when properly cared for. It is a money maker.

Saunders (Per)—One of the very best to plant with pistillate varieties as the pollen of it is very strong. The plant is a healthy grower, very productive, fruit large, conical, slightly flattened and often has a depression on one or both sides. It is deep red and is remarkably glossy. The past season only confirmed our belief stronger in this variety as it was up to its standard in every respect.

Marshall (Per)—Our stock of this is as fine as I have ever seen grow yet not a large quantity. The plant in growth is stout and a healthy grower and among the most productive. We have fruited it three seasons and when you give it good soil liberally fertilized it will astonish you. It is a good bearer and a pleasure to the strawberry grower to see it. The fruit is of immense size of regular roundish form. Do not miss it in your garden selection.



MARSHALL.

Lovett (Per)—The past season it gave a good crop of fruit and is recognized by a great many growers as being one of the standard sorts. Plants are perfect beauties, healthy, no rust, send out plants profusely if allowed, of Crescent parentage. A good one to plant with other pistillate sorts.

Jesse (Per)—Early, very large, where it succeeds it is a profitable berry. It is an old variety and needs no description.

Rio (Per)—A good early sort, of medium size. Plant healthy.

Our Premium List

Includes a valuable assortment of Fruit Trees and Plants, all of which are new on the market. Most of them were put forth last spring as leaders, and sold at high prices, while a few of them will be sold this season for the first time. They are all from nurseries guaranteed to be free from any taint of disease, and are very fine stock in every way.

The peach and plum trees are June Buds—larger trees could not be mailed. These will make just as fine a tree as a larger one would, and are very desirable. Many nurserymen are selling these trees and plants for as much or more than we are asking for the premium and paper combined.

For the sum of 50 cents, the regular subscription price, we will send THE STRAWBERRY CULTURIST to any address in the United States or Canada for one year, and mail free of charge any one of the following classes of premiums:

- CLASS 1.—Six Strawberry Plants of any one of the following varieties: Sample, Excelsior, Carrie, Darling, Jerry Rusk, Ruby, Hunn, Glen Mary, Manwell, Clyde, Wm. Belt, Nick Ohmer.
- CLASS 2.—Six Raspberry Plants of any one of the following varieties: Munger, Columbian, Miller Red, or Loudon.
- CLASS 3.—Three Trees from the following list of Peach and Plum Trees. They need not necessarily be all of the same variety: The Hale and Wickson Plums. Waddell, Eureka, Carman, Bokara, McIntosh Peaches.

Be sure and address all communications relative to the paper or premiums to the

STRAWBERRY CULTURIST,
SALISBURY, MARYLAND.

Pub. STRAWBERRY CULTURIST, Salisbury, Md.:

Enclosed please find 50 cents to pay for THE STRAWBERRY CULTURIST (monthly) for one year, to begin with the month of.....

Name.....

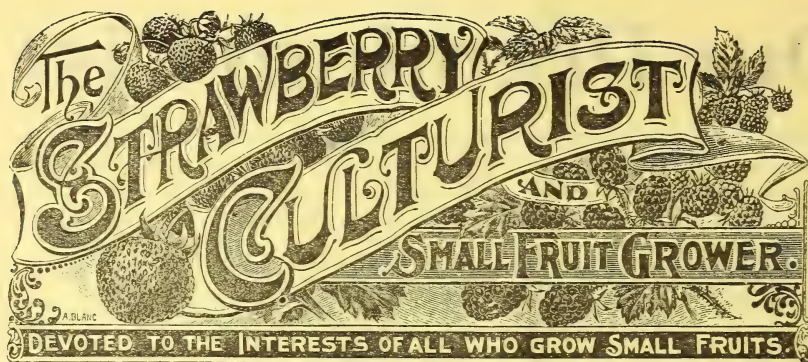
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For Premium Send.....

Two Years' Subscription, 60c, But No Premium Given.



A MONTHLY JOURNAL PUBLISHED AT SALISBURY, MD.,

PERRY & HEARN, PUBLISHERS.

Devoted Exclusively to Fruit Culture.

Small fruit growers can gain more valuable information from one year's subscription to this paper than by reading any book published on the subject at three or four times the cost. THE STRAWBERRY CULTURIST, unlike most other Horticultural and Agricultural Journals, is edited on a farm, by a farmer and a farmer's son who was brought up at the plow handles or hoeing in the berry fields. Its contributors are of the same stamp, and what they say is practical and not theoretical. It is from experience that they write which is far more valuable to those seeking information than the words of polished theorists, who in reality, do not know a cultivator from a hay rake.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE ONLY 50c. PER YEAR,

and we *guarantee* it to be worth more than twice that amount by the following offer: If after reading the paper four, five or six months, you are not entirely satisfied that you have received the full value of your money, all you have to do is to write us a postal card to that effect and we will return to you the full amount sent us and stop the paper. A sample copy of the THE CULTURIST will be sent to all who ask for it. Drop us a postal today. You ought to see a copy of this paper.

Clubbing List.

The Strawberry Culturist and Rural New-Yorker, both one year for	\$1.10
The Strawberry Culturist and Poultry Keeper,	" " 75
The Strawberry Culturist and Country Gentleman,	" " \$2.10
The Strawberry Culturist and Farm Journal	" " .65
The Strawberry Culturist and Green's Fruit Grower,	" " .65
The Strawberry Culturist and Practical Farmer,	" " 1.25

Address all communications to

THE STRAWBERRY CULTURIST, Salisbury, Md.

Columbian (Per)—Thrifty, very productive, uniform and medium size, roundish somewhat corrugated, light scarlet, seed red when fully ripe, pink flesh, white at center, medium soft, mild, sweet and pleasant, fine for family or nearby market. Ripens early.



COLUMBIAN

Berlin (Imp Per)—This variety we sent out several years ago but did not put the price so high that every one took hold of it at once. When this variety is properly pollenized with some good variety it will make a good crop of large dark colored fine berries. The plant is faultless in growth, healthy and has never shown any sign of rust. We recommend it for trial.

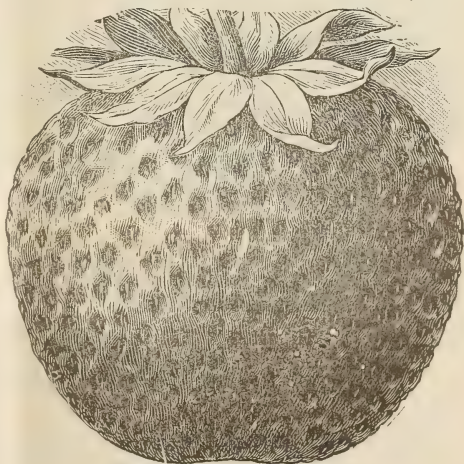
Cumberland—It is the old Cumberland which has been grown for a number of years, it has been cultivated quite extensively on a large scale and in many sections is one of the most saleable varieties: very large, not as bright in color as is desired. Old beds left standing seem to produce more fruit each season if fertilized.

Eleanor (Per)—The introducer of this described it being the largest and best early strawberry and in productiveness it surpasses the famous Crescent, in firmness equal to Wilson, color bright scarlet and has few equals in quality. We say the past season it did very poor. We recommend it only for trial.

Glen Mary—About one-half perfect blossom, sufficient pollen to pollinize itself although some growers plant staminate varieties with it. Two years ago this gave fine crops, the past season the fruit was only medium and the plants rusted very bad so that the crop of this variety was a failure. We hope that others had better succeed on different soils. Our original stock of plants came direct from the introducer and are very fine. We have put the price very low for such a new variety.

Holland (Per)—Stout vigorous grower, foliage rich dark green and berries large.

Morgan's Favorite (Per)—It was one among the very best this season, fruit of large size, firm and a very heavy bearer. The plant will attract more attention than probably any variety on our grounds, owing to its stout, upright growth. It is an extremely large plant and a great drouth resister. If you want fancy berries do not miss this one. From all reports we have heard over the country it has given perfect satisfaction the past season. We recommend this as one of the good kinds.



MORGAN'S FAVORITE.

Margaret (Per)—This variety was originated about six years ago by John F. Beaver, Dayton, Ohio, from seed of the Crawford. It has made a remarkable record—perhaps never equaled—and is now offered with great confidence. All careful growers may expect it to produce the finest fruit in great abundance. The plant is large and healthy and so vigorous in growth that it will mature its last berries and continue green and luxuriant while an abundance of strong runners are produced. The foliage is dark green. It commences to ripen soon after the early varieties and continues to bear

until nearly all others are gone. In good soil its berries are all large. The plant with its habits of growth and productiveness, is faultless. The fruit is usually conical dark, glossy red. The flesh is firmer than most very large berries and of excellent flavor.

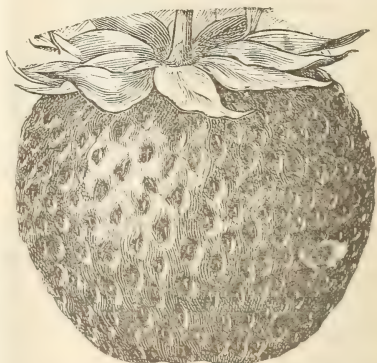
Ocean City (Per).—This variety we put out more than two years ago. It was



OCEAN CITY.

this variety with success and you can refer to either of them as to the condition in which they received them.

Ridgeway, (Perfect bloomer).—Lately sent out from Indiana. All reports received of the Ridgeway since first sent out have been favorable as to the plant growth, healthfulness, large uniform size, handsome color and superb quality of the fruit. All plants set out last spring made a fine growth; and such a remarkable showing of berries has convinced us that the Ridgeway is very much above the ordinary berry, with a strong, well set fruit stalk, carrying plenty of blossoms. It is large, always smooth and shapely; color crimson with golden seed. The quality is good. The introducer says, all things considered, he believes it to be the best standard strawberry now offered.



RIDGEWAY.

Splendid. (Imp).—It gave an extra heavy crop the past season and showed up more promising than for previous seasons. It sets lots of berries but must be well fertilized in good soil to mature them full size.

Staples, (Per).—From Southern Ohio; seedling of Warfield, a good grower and numerous bearer. The fruit is only of medium size and of the Warfield parentage.

Sunnyside, (Imp).—Originated in Massachusetts and has a reputation for lateness, productiveness and healthfulness. It is of the Crescent type, but several days later. Fine, firm, high colored and good quality.

Gandy Belle (Per).—The past season it showed to be a very good variety and we were well pleased with its behavior and found it a healthy vigorous grower. fruit firm, somewhat acid a strong plant maker.

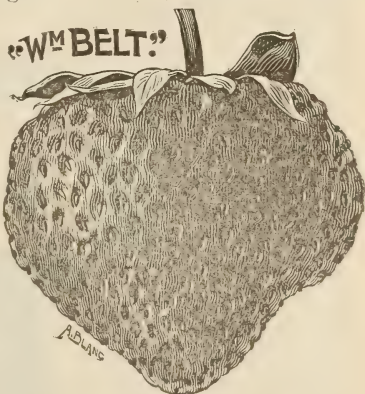
Star (Per)—Very large berry of Sharpless type. Plant strong, very vigorous and with no sign of rust. The berry is as near perfect in shape as possible. The finest berries set before the writer last season were the Star. If planted in deep rich moist soil, given high culture it will bring to perfection an astonishing crop. It makes only a medium amount of runners but develops a large crown. It is late in ripening, is a bright glossy red and of good flavor. The accompanying cut is a very good representation of this variety.



Reid's Prolific—It is very early, of large size, good color, good shipper and vigorous grower. It is grown largely in North Carolina and is liked very much. It is not as heavy picker as the Lady Thompson but pays a great deal more to the acre, it is supposed to be a cross from Lady Thompson and Hoffman. The plants bear more fruit the second year than they do the first after setting. The commission men say it is in great demand and at a

much higher price than the majority of varieties and advised to ship under the brand, Reid's Prolific. It sold for 15 days running in New York for from 4 cents to 7 cents higher per quart than other varieties. Description from the originator. On our grounds it is a good grower and shows to be early, plants free from rust. Plants were sent out last season for the first time. You should secure a few at once. We are the only Nursemeymen to offer them this season as the introducer says we were the only ones who bought them.

Wm Belt (Per)—The plant is very large a luxuriant grower and remarkably productive. Most every blossom seems to develop into a strawberry. It is medium in ripening, very large in form, conical, rather long and quite uniform in shape except first berries on the first stock is sometimes misshapen. It is brilliant, glossy red and ripens all over without any green tips, quality good, better than is usually found in large berries. The past season here it rusted badly, but two years previous to that it gave very satisfactory crops. Many growers are enthusiastic over it and will plant it largely for fruit.



Young's Early Sunrise (Per)—Early, makes plants profusely, medium size, good, solid and is one among the earliest to ripen similar to Mitchell's Early.

Brandywine (Per)—This variety in the past season did not come up with the record it has made in former years as it was only fair this season. Not a heavy bearer and the fruit was rather late while two seasons previous it gave a good crop of fruit. It has good shape and good color. In shape and hardness it is similar to Gandy but makes plants more freely than this variety. We do not consider it as good a variety as we did a year ago owing to the past season's behavior.

Wilson (Per)—The oldest variety probably in cultivation to-day. It is noted for its shipping qualities and high flavor.

Cyclone (Imp)—A very good grower, early, large, firm and a good shipper. Fairly productive.

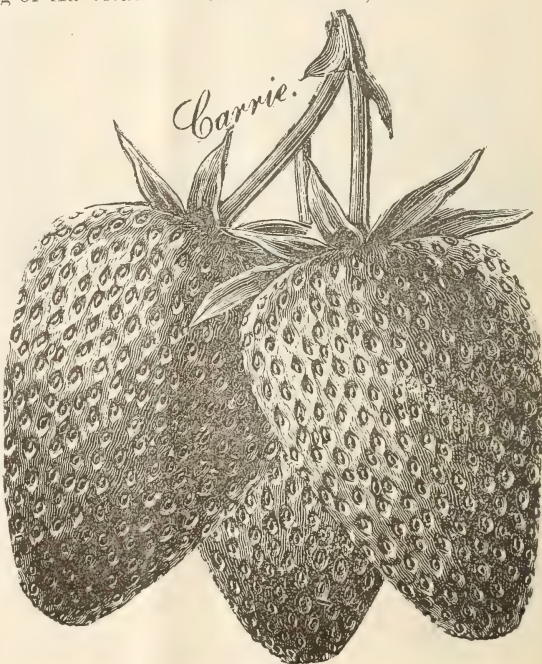
Giant (Per)—Very large but too light in color.

Cobden Queen (Imp)—Fine size, beautiful appearance, of the highest flavor, earliest of the medium early varieties, being five days earlier than the Crescent; with a large top and well rooted plant with an abundant and healthy foliage. It has been successfully tested from Canada to Louisiana. It is a seedling of the famous old Wilson, and is almost identical in shape, with a much brighter color.

Clarence (Per)—"Is one of the most peculiar berries we ever saw. When it commences to ripen it has little scarlet streaks running all around it and as soon as they appear it is ready to pick. It will keep for days and will ripen all over alike in two days. It has one of the prettiest colors we ever saw and so firm it can be shipped hundreds of miles. For nearby markets it can be picked and keep for two or three days and it will look better than most berries freshly picked"—As described by the originator,

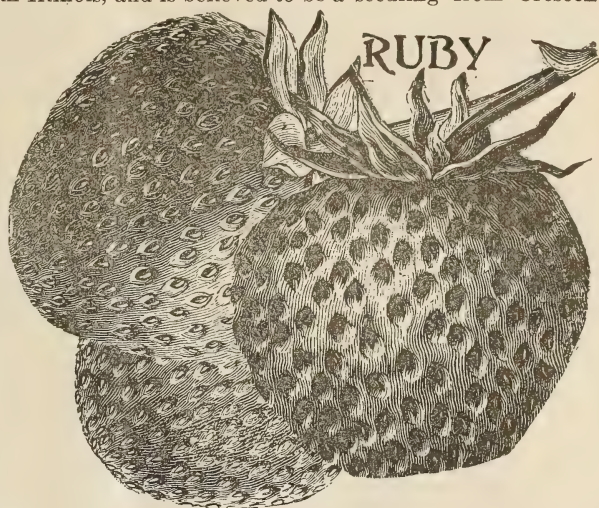
COBDEN QUEEN

Carrie (Imp)—A seedling of Haverland which it resembles, but is an improvement on that variety in color and firmness. It has been on trial three seasons and proves satisfactory in every respect. Every fruit grower will appreciate the improved Haverland because it is prolific and reliable, hence it seems safe to recommend the Carrie to their consideration. In a field of strawberries the past season the Carrie was one of the very best and probably the most promising new variety in that collection of probably more than 75 varieties. The fruit was of good color, foliage green and ripening all of its fruit. It seems to hold up well for several days after being picked. We consider it one of the best among the new varieties. We shall plant heavily of this ourselves being pleased with its behavior where we saw it fruit the past season.



Ruby, (Per.)—From Illinois, and is believed to be a seedling from Crescent and Sharpless. The writer saw the fruit of this on June 10, '97 as shown by the originator and it was all that one coul' ask for in a strawberry relative to its size, color, flavor and solidity, and the plant was faultless. On our grounds the past season, and the near-by neighbors on the Peninsula, it did not prove as successful as it did at its home in Illinois. We hope and expect better results another season from it.

Sam'l. Miller says: "I deem the Ruby one of the best of 100 varieties I have growing."



Darling, (Per.)—Was originated in Virginia. The originator describes it as

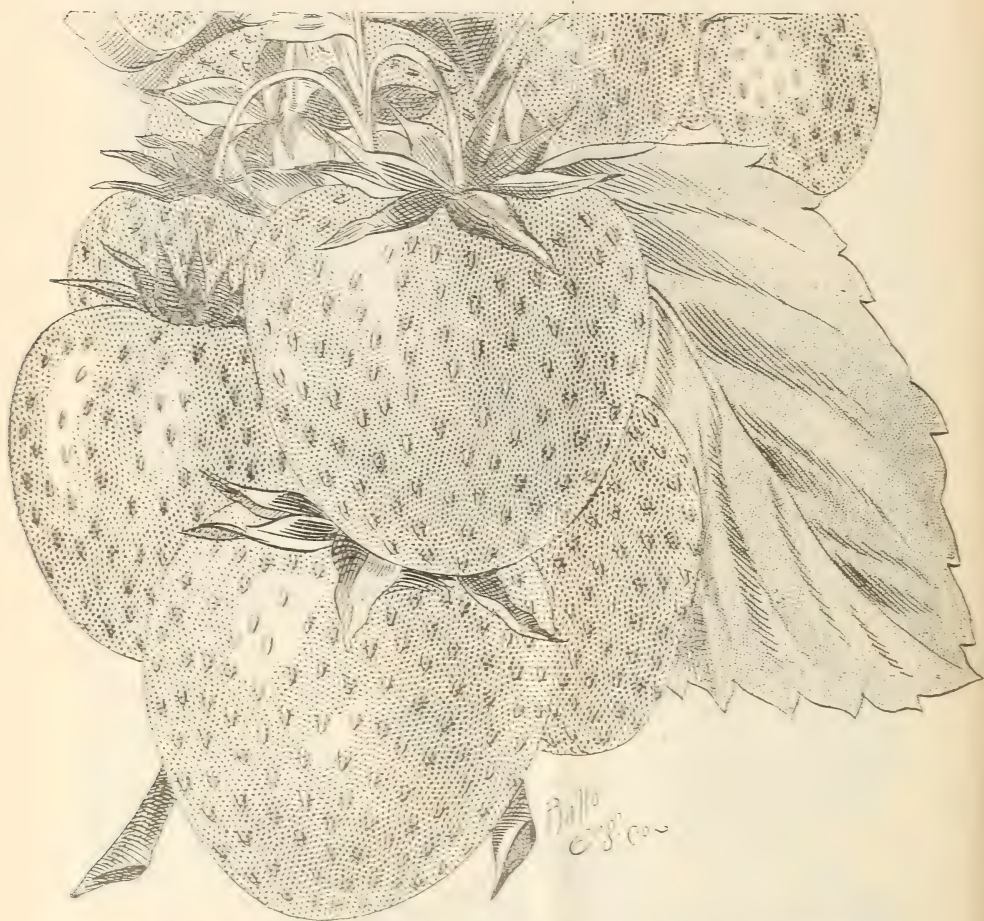


most productive early strawberry ever sent out. It is a seedling of Mitchell's Early and has fruited three years. We have not fruited this berry yet but saw it fruit the past season, and it is of medium size, quality extra, and the plant is a beauty. Try them for earliness and productiveness, as we believe it to be a good berry.

Evans (Per.)— This variety originated in this state. It is a light bearer and no good. Others say it does well, but we have not seen it.

Magoon— It came from the Pacific coast. It fruited with us last season and gave some very fine berries. We find it healthy and a good plant maker. The

following is the description by the originator: "The best shipper known in this valley. Unlike all other large berries it is firm and solid. It brought 25 per cent more than other berries this year on the market. Perfect in color, size, shape and flavor. Superior to any for canning or shipping. Plants continue in field bearing five years. Third picking on June 30th, averaged a box of berries to the plant."



H. & H. No. 3—This is a new berry from the south and is highly praised by commission merchants in Washington and Philadelphia, Pa. Redfield & Sons of Philadelphia, say: "We believe it will carry well, being of large size and good color, what are required to bring good prices." E. J. Adams & Co. of Washington say: "Without exception they are the finest berries we have seen this season. They have every quality one could ask, being large, highly colored, and of exceptionally fine flavor, in fact it comes about as near being perfect as any strawberry we have ever seen. We take pleasure in recommending them to all strawberry growers, for they are surely worth trying. When fancy Gandy's sold for 8c H. & H. sold for 12c.

— On our grounds it beats all in making plants. Plant very vigorous in growth with bright green leaf.

Woolverton Per—A well known variety originated in Canada, probably one of the most valuable varieties. It is very much like the Saunders. The past season it did extra well and has made a good record now for several years. It often has ripe fruit and blossom at the same time. Fruit large and regular in form.

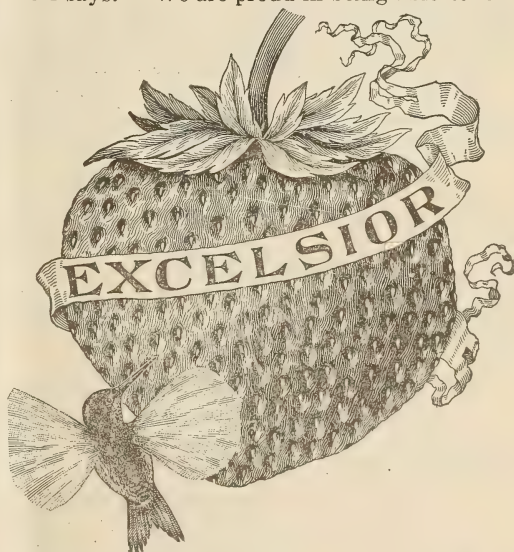
Berlin, Mo., March 23, 1898.
J. G. HARRISON & SONS:—The strawberry plants arrived this morning in first class condition. I am highly pleased with both quality and quantity. Yours truly,

E. L. Beal.

NICK OHMER.

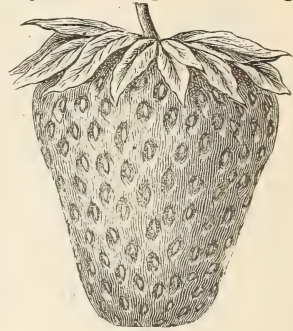
A perfect bloomer. Mr. Crawford of Ohio of whom we purchased our stock of plants last season says of the Nick Ohmer, "For market, for home use or for exhibition this is probably the greatest berry ever offered and it is certainly the most desirable variety that comes under my observation. It is my candid opinion that all who grow the Nick Ohmer will be astonished at its healthy, vigorous growth and great productiveness. The fruit will be a surprise to all who see it being of mammoth size, beautiful form and color and excellent quality. It was originated in Ohio by Mr. N. Ohmer who has been president of the Montgomery County Horticultural Society for more than twenty years and Ex-President of the State Horticultural Society. He has fruited most all the leading varieties in the country and he claims this to lead all that he has ever grown and he has yet to hear the first unfavorable report and expects this to be one of the leading varieties and if restricted to a single variety this would be his choice. The plant is very large and stalky, sends out plenty of strong runners and is probably unsurpassed in healthy vigorous growth and great productiveness. Fruit is of the very best size, giant among strawberries and it is never misshapen. Its only departure from the regular roundish, conical form is when under high culture, it is somewhat triangular. It is dark, glossy red, firm and of excellent flavor. This description we have taken from the owners report. The plants we received from him gave a few fine specimens of berries last year and compares in every way with the description given and we have every reason to believe it is a most excellent variety and the price is now put very low. Don't miss it in your collection.

Excelsior, (Per.)—The originator says: "We are proud in being able to offer to our patrons this extra early, large, firm, high colored, well-shaped berry. It is immensely productive and will take the place of Mitchel's Early wherever tried. It was originated in the state of Arkansas, where all good things come from. We strongly urge all our patrons to get a start of them for they are great early berries for profit. It is a seedling of Wilson crossed with Hoffman. Wilson shaped and Wilson colored; plant resembles Hoffman, but larger and more robust. On our grounds this gave a few berries the past season, which were extremely early, large, good color, firm, and in every way showed to be the very best extra early berry we have ever seen. We paid \$80.00 for 1000 plants of these last season showing our faith in the variety. At this writing, January 10th, it is the finest grower we have in the field of more than 60 acres, and we offer them at \$8.00 per 1000.



Delaware (Per)—The originator describes it as being large, deep red, very glossy, and resembling Gov. Hoard in shape and size, is exceptionally firm and a splendid shipper. Plants stout and vigorous and exceedingly prolific, full of pollen, medium early and holds its size to the end of the season. One of the leading commission merchants of New York, Olivit Bros., says: "They show up handsomely in the crate, and unlike other large berries are solid to the core." They are glossy and have the appearance of being varnished. Our plants of this came from the introducer last season.

Up-To-Date—13 Good Points—The introducer says: "1st. plants strong and healthy; 2d, makes plants very freely; 3d, large staminate blossom; 4th, stems hold berries well up from the ground; 5th, very productive; 6th, fruit of large size; 7th, beautiful in appearance; 8th, fine flavor; 9th, dark red to centre; 10th, good shipper; 11th, good keeper after being picked; 12th, fruit drouth proof; 13th, canning and table qualities unexcelled.—Introducer's description.



Hersey, (Per.)—It contains all the good qualities for the home market. Its form is very attractive and its color a rich, dark red; very uniform in size. The vines are very thrifty and productive. It was awarded the first prize at the strawberry exhibition of the Massachusettes Horticultural Society.

Hunn—Originated at New York Experimental Station and is claimed to be the largest berry in cultivation. It is a medium large, round berry and very firm. The plant is a strong grower but rusts some.

UP TO-DATE.

Seaford, (Imp.)—"We state with all sincerity, that, judging from past experience, it is superior to Bubach in many respects and fully equal in all other, and all intelligent growers have regarded Bubach as being nearer perfection than any other strawberry cultivated here. To be sure it has its defects, so they all have, but in Seaford we believe we have a berry fully equal to Bubach in size, far more productive, firm enough to meet all requirements, color deep glossy red, and quality fit for a king. The plant is as large as Bubach and much more vigorous grower, while it ripens its crop much faster and several days earlier, and therefore commands bigger prices."—Introducer.

As seen by the writer this past season it is one of the very best, and we consider nothing too strong has been said for it, and where originated it is planted in preference to Bubach. Include this for profit.

EARLY ORDERS.

In order that strawberry orders be placed early, on all orders received before March 15th, cash with order, we will allow with each \$1 order 2 Clarence, \$2 orders 4 Clarence; \$3 orders 8 Clarence; \$5 orders 8 Clarence, 8 Carries; \$10 orders 8 Clarence, 8 Carries, 8 Howell's Seedlings; \$20 order 12 Darlings 12 Carries, 12 Clarences; \$25 and above, 25 Carries, 25 Clarences, 25 H. & H. No. 3 and 12 Darlings. The collections in this catalogue not included. If the above premiums are wanted it must be mentioned on order.

DISCOUNTS ON STRAWBERRY ORDERS ONLY.

On all orders for plants, Cash with orders at Catalogue prices, above \$10.00 3 per cent. off; \$20.00 5 per cent.; \$40.00 8 per cent.; \$60.00 10 per cent.; \$80.00 12 per cent.; \$100.00 15 per cent.; \$150.00 20 per cent.

PRICE LIST.

	12 by mail post paid	100 by Ex not paid	1000 by Ex not paid.
Aroma [per].....	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$2 50
Berlin [imp].....	20	40	2 00
Bedar Wood [per].....	20	40	1 50
Barton's Eclipse [per].....	20	40	2 00
Bubach [imp].....	20	40	2 00
Bismark [per].....	20	40	2 00
Brandywine [per].....	20	40	2 00
Brunette [per].....	20	40	2 00
Crescent [per].....	20	30	1 25
Clyde [per].....	20	50	3 00
Carrie [imp].....	25	80	6 00

TESTIMONIALS.

March 5, 1898.
J. G. Harrison & Sons:—My plants arrived yesterday in good shape. They are a nice lot of plants.
Yours respectfully, Ben. Davis, III.

Ohio, May 4, 1898.
J. G. Harrison & Sons:—I received your plants April 20th, and found them in splendid order. Many thanks for the extra plants also your catalogue as I have received some valuable information. I have up to date cultivated them three times.
Yours truly, D. A. Brosier

Capt. Jack [per].....	20	30	1 25
Cobden Queen [imp].....	30	60	3 00
Clarence [per].....	1 50	10 00	75 00
Columbian [per].....	20	40	2 00
Cumberland [per].....	20	40	2 00
Cyclone [per].....	20	40	2 00
Darling [per].....	60	2 50	20 00
Delaware [per].....	20	50	3 00
Dayton [per].....	20	40	1 50
Excelsior [per].....	40	1 50	10 00
Enormous [per].....	20	40	3 00
Eleanor [per].....	20	40	1 25
Enhance [per].....	20	40	2 00
Evans [per].....	20	40	2 50
Giant [per].....	20	60	5 00
Gardner [per].....	20	40	2 50
Gandy Belle [per].....	20	40	2 00
Gandy [per].....	20	40	2 00
Greenville [imp].....	20	40	2 00
Glen Mary [per].....	20	50	2 00
H. & H.	20	50	2 00
Hall's Favorite [per].....	20	50	2 50
Haverland [imp].....	20	40	1 50
Hoffman [per].....	20	30	1 25
Holland [per].....	20	40	2 50
Hersey [per].....	50	1 50	10 00
Howell's [per].....	1 00	3 00	20 00
Hunn	25	80	5 00
Imp'd Parker Earle [per]..	20	50	2 50
Jesse [per].....	20	50	2 50
Kansas Prolific [per].....	25	40	2 00
Lady Thompson [per].....	20	40	1 50
Lovett [per].....	20	40	1 50
Marshall [per].....	20	50	3 50
Magoon	20	50	2 50
Margaret [per].....	20	50	4 00
Mitchel's Early [per].....	20	30	1 25
Morgan's Favorite [per]....	20	50	2 50
Meek's Early [per].....	20	30	1 50
Nick Ohmer [per].....	30	1 00	7 00
Ocean City [per].....	20	50	2 50
Pride of Cumberland [per]	20	40	2 00
Paris King.....	20	40	2 00
Ruby [per].....	20	50	2 50
Reid's Prolific [per].....	20	50	3 00
Ridgeway [per].....	20	50	2 50
Rio [per].....	20	40	2 00
Seaford, or Lloyd [imp]....	20	50	2 50
Star [per].....	20	50	3 00
Splendid [imp].....	20	40	2 00
Saunders [per].....	20	40	2 00
Sharpless [per].....	20	40	2 00
Sunnyside [imp].....	20	50	2 50
Staples [per].....	20	50	2 50
Tennessee Prolific [per]....	20	40	1 25
Up-to-Date [per].....	25	80	6 00
Young's E. Sunrise [per]..	20	40	1 50
Wm. Belt [per].....	20	40	2 00
Warfield [imp].....	20	30	1 25
Wilson [per].....	20	40	2 50
Woolverton [per].....	20	40	2 00

Dear Sir:—Trees came in good shape and very nice, in fact the best I have ever bought. Please tell me if you deal in Shropshire Amidsen plums. I will give you an order in March.

Daniel Hank, Penn.

Ohio, April 9, 1898.

J. G. Harrison & Sons:—I received the Strawberry plants all O. K. They were very fresh and strong plants and good count. Yours respectfully,

A. R. Kiplinger.

North Carolina, Nov. 7, 1898.

J. G. Harrison & Sons:—The strawberry plants you sent me by mail were in good order and are fine plants. Think every one will live. Yours,

E. A. Hough.

West Virginia, May 7, 1898.

J. G. Harrison & Sons:—The strawberry plants were received all right. They were in good condition when planted and I think they will do O. K. Yours truly,

O. L. Thrasher.

New Jersey, April 9, 1898.

J. G. Harrison & Sons:—The plants came to hand all right. I am very much pleased with them, they are fine plants. Yours Truly,

Peter Jaroleman.

J. G. Harrison & Sons:—I received the strawberry plants promptly all right and every one of them grew. They were the best plants I ever received. I ask for no better.

Yours respectfully,

P. E. Rist, Pennsylvania.

Illinois, Nov. 18, 1898.

J. G. Harrison & Son:—I received trees in good shape. All first class trees for which I thank you very much. Those who joined me in the purchase say they were the best trees they ever bought. Yours truly,

Michael Hayes.

J. G. Harrison & Sons:—The peach trees and strawberry plants came through in three days and thank you for the Wickson plum tree that you send me gratis. The peach trees were as fresh as if they had just been dug up, and the strawberry plants were just splendid. I have enclosed a Post Office Money Order on Berlin for \$11. \$10 for the peach trees and \$1 for strawberry plants.

Yours respectfully,

Thos. G. Ford, Mass.

Boonsboro, Md., Nov. 24, 1898.

The order of 1,000 trees which I ordered from you this fall arrived and gave perfect satisfaction. In fact they were the finest lot of trees I ever received from any nursery.

David Stauffer.

April 11, 1898.

J. G. Harrison & Sons:—Received order in fine condition. I set them out at once and they never stopped growing. Plants and June buds were as fine as I ever saw and premium was far in excess of my expectation for which kindly accept thanks.

Yours truly,

W. R. Grayson.

Plants tied 25 in bunch and packed light. 500 at thousand rates; half dozen at dozen rates; 50 at 100 rates.

\$1.00 COLLECTIONS BY MAIL POSTPAID.

- NO. 1—12 Bismarck, 12 Ruby, 6 Hunn, 3 Excelsior, 12 Aroma, 6 Howell's Seed-
 NO. 2—2 Darling, 6 Clarence, 6 Hersey, 12 Cobden Queen, 6 Carrie, 12 Nick
 Ohmer, 12 Paris King, 6 Ridgeway, 6 Excelsior.
 NO. 3—12 Star, 12 Ruby, 12 Margaret, 12 Delaware, 12 Young's Early Sunrise,
 6 Excelsior, 12 Reid's Prolific.
 NO. 4—12 Brunette, 12 Kansas Prolific, 12 Seaford, 12 Enormous, 12 Greenville,
 12 Dayton, 6 Excelsior.
 NO. 5—12 Clyde, 12 Bubach, 12 Gandy, 12 Bismarck, 25 Warfield, 25 Tennessee
 Prolific, 3 Excelsior.
 NO. 6—12 Hall's Favorite, 25 Staples, 25 Ruby, 12 Rio, 12 Marshall, 12 Improved
 Parker Earle, 12 Gardner, 3 Excelsior.
 NO. 7—12 Magoon, 12 Brunette, 12 Enhance, 12 Lovett, 12 Lady Thompson, 3
 Excelsior.
 NO. 8—25 Warfield, 25 Cyclone 25 H. & H. No. 3, 25 Pride of Cumberland, 25
 Wm. Belt, 25 Glen Mary.

Any four of the above collections for \$3, or all for \$6

\$1.00 BY EXPRESS NOT PAID.

- NO. 9—25 Delaware, 25 Hunn, 25 Aroma, 25 Clarence, 25 Cobden Queen, 25
 Columbian, 25 Nick Ohmer, 25 Paris King, 25 Ridgeway.
 NO. 10—25 Reid's Prolific, 25 Ruby, 25 Star 25 Margaret, 25 Delaware, 25
 Young's Early Sunrise, 25 Brunette, 25 Seaford 25 Enormous.
 NO. 11—25 Greenville, 25 Hunn, 25 Up-to-Date, 25 Paris King, 25 Nick Ohmer,
 12 Carrie, 25 Columbian, 3 Howell's Seedling, 25 Aroma, 25 Cumberland,
 6 Excelsior.
 NO. 12—25 H. & H. No. 3, 25 Ruby, 25 Reid's Prolific, 25 Star, 25 Margaret,
 25 Bismarck, 25 Seaford, 25 Kansas Prolific, 25 Young's Early Sunrise.

Any three of the above for \$2.50, or the four for \$3.25.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

- NO. 13—100 Columbian White, 100 Donald's Elmira, 100 Palmetto, 100 Barr's
 100 Conovers for \$1.50, or double that amount for \$2.50 by express not paid.

JUNE BUDED PEACH AND PLUM TREES BY MAIL.

- NO. 14—1 Carman, 1 Waddell, 1 Eureka, 1 McIntosh, 1 Kalamazoo, 1 Levy's Late,
 1 White Heath Cling, 1 Wilkins Cling, 1 Elberta, 1 New Prolific, 1 Fitz-
 gerald, 1 Sneed, 1 Walker's Var. Free, 1 Lorentz, 1 Beauty B peach, 1
 Abundance, 1 Burbank, 1 Wickson, 1 Hale plum, all postpaid, for \$1.00;
 three trees of each for \$2.50; five trees of each for \$4.00. This is a good
 family selection from early to late

ONE YEAR APPLE TREES, 18 INCHES TO TWO FEET BY MAIL POSTPAID.

- NO. 15—1 Early Strawberry, 1 Red Astrachan, 1 Gravenstein, 1 Maiden's Blush,
 1 Ben Davis, 1 Baldwin, 1 Fallawater, 1 Crimes Golden, 1 York Imperial,
 1 Limber Twig, 1 Stark, 1 Wine Sap, 1 M. B. Twig, 1 Smith's Cider, 1 Early
 Harvest, 1 Yellow Transparent, 1 Bell Flower, 1 Wealthy, 1 N. Spy, 1 N.
 W. Greening, 1 Hyslop Crab, 1 Transcendent Crab, for \$2.00; 3 trees of
 each variety for \$5.00; 5 trees of each for \$7.00, to be delivered to your
 place, all charges prepaid. This is a good family selection from early to
 late.

A WORD ABOUT OUR JUNE BUDED PEACH TREES.

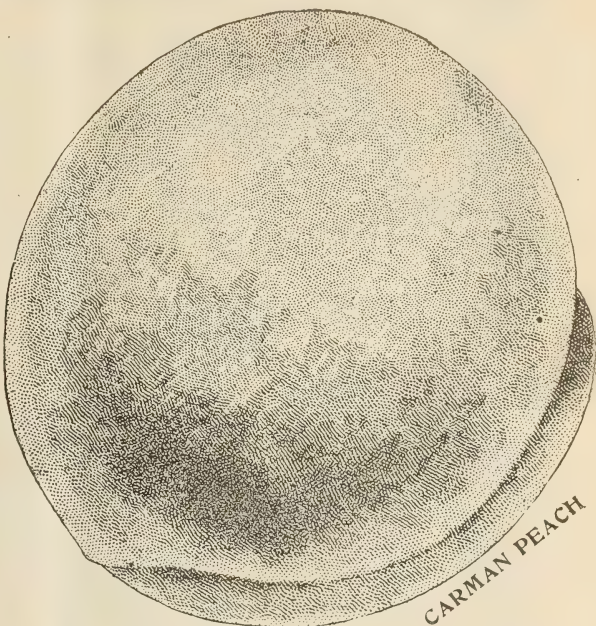
They are grown from natural Tennessee peach seed and on land that has
 never grown peach trees, and they are clean and healthy.

A June budded tree is one that is budded in June, the same season it sprouts
 from the seed. After being budded it is cut back and makes a growth from July
 1st till frost, the root only being one years growth and the bud about 90 days
 growth, this gives us a well developed tree with lots of fibrous roots. When
 taken up the Fibers all come up and you get the entire roots and tap root not cut.
 It is of great importance to have the tap root. There are orchards we sold four
 years ago June budded trees that bore a heavy crop the past season. The cus-
 tomer will not plant anything but June buds again.

PEACH TREES.

The accompanying peach is but a reminder of one of our specialties. More than a dozen years ago we budded a few thousand Peach trees for our orchards in order that we might retain some valuable varieties that were about to be lost. A part of this little block was planted in an orchard which contained about 2000 trees. Having some local demand for trees of these varieties, we kept it and steadily increased our planting. Our object was that we might start right, and the object since has been that we might keep right. A nurseryman may start right but to keep right is something else. The demand with us for peach trees has increased steadily for the past twelve years and now it requires more than a million trees to supply our trade. We are second to none in the United States, and we say frankly and can prove it if you will visit us, that we have more peach trees in our nursery than any other firm can show and the quality is the very best that can be grown anywhere. They are grown from southern seed on land that is particularly adapted to this purpose; that has never been used for peach, and we guarantee every tree to be free from any taint of disease and being located in a section where there are but few peach orchards, only for family use. You are taking no risk when you want to start right to place your order with us for peach trees. Being only a few miles from the ocean where we can get the salt air, we doubt if there is any place in the country that can grow better trees. We get the benefit of the fresh air which develops a healthy fruit. We do not grow the so-called pedigree trees as there is no such thing as pedigree trees, but we will challenge any of those pedigree fellows to show trees that will equal the ones we offer you. We are growers and sellers and not buyers and sellers. All new varieties are propagated from bearing trees, and our buds are secured from the introducers. Our peach trees are budded first from the bearing tree to the nursery then from the nursery row we bud the second time, and I defy any man who finds buds for a million or more trees from bearing orchards that can be depended on to bud. At the present condition of orchards in the country there is a great risk in getting buds from bearing trees, especially in old orchards.

Notwithstanding the fact that San Jose Scale has been widely spread over the country we are glad to say there has never been a case of San Jose Scale found in our county. We have erected two large fumigating houses, the largest and most complete that have ever been built in the State and probably in the U. S. We believe in the system of fumigation and are proud that our state was the first to enact laws requiring it, and the time is not far distant when every state in the Union will follow Maryland's lead. The buds are cut by one of the firm with special care, as we have always considered this one of the most important points toward keeping right, and we still maintain this opinion. The cutting of buds is done principally by our Mr. Orlando Harrison and the budding



is strictly superintended by our Mr. G. A. Harrison. We look personally after each branch of our business in season. On the outside cover is given you an idea of one of our packing houses. The packing is done in the very best manner and is superintended by one of the firm. Our new packing house is 33x100 feet, with office in one end and fumigating house in the other. We are not shaped out for beauty, but for convenience and business.

START RIGHT.

Peaches will succeed on a great variety of soils. "Worn-out" land and poor sandy soil that would require years of careful handling to produce a good crop of grain, can be readily utilized for peach land, and is preferred to land that is stronger. Improve the land after trees are set.

Starting with such land, I would proceed by first plowing and pulverizing, then dig holes large enough to accommodate the roots. Use the soil to cover the roots and tread firmly with the foot. Leave three or four inches of the hole to be filled with well rotted manure or compost (if it contains wood ashes, all the better), then cover with any soil. This will be enough fertilizer for the first year. Good cultivation must follow or failure will result.

For two or three years the land can be cultivated with other crops, adding fertilizer to make them. After the first year, broadcast and cultivate in, plenty of good wood ashes or muriate of potash and phosphoric acid.

Seed with Crimson clover the third year in 7th month, turn under the next 5th month and cultivate. Repeat this for several years, and note the result. If growth of wood and foliage get too strong, stop fertilizing and cultivate only.

On rich land that will produce 50 to 75 bushels of corn, I would use no manure around the tree, but some potash, perhaps. If cropping between the trees, would use fertilizers to make that crop, but would watch the trees closely, and, if I found them hungry, would feed with phosphoric acid and potash in the shape of muriate or kainit.

Always bear in mind that over-stimulated peach trees will be sensitive to low temperature, fruit will be poor in color and more subject to fungus diseases. *Avoid cold, wet, low land.*

Whether planted in Fall or Spring, prune just about the time the tree starts growth. Prune to a switch, leaving no laterals, as the tree will make all it needs.

Much might be said about the fruit and marketing, but this would require a volume. The most important point is not to allow a tree to overbear. *Never prop a limb to prevent breaking, but thin the fruit. This will make better fruit and longer-lived tree.*

Fruit should be graded and culls utilized without sending to market, unless when very scarce.

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING.

Standard apples.....	30 feet apart	each way
Standard pears and strong growing cherries.....	20	" "
Standard plums, apricots, peaches Nectarines.....	14 to 18	" "
Dwarf pears.....	10 to 12	" "
Grapes.....	rows 10 to 16 feet apart,	7 to 16 feet in row.
Raspberries and blackberries.....	3 to 4	by 5 to 7 feet apart
Strawberries for field culture.....	1 to 1½	by 2 to 3½ feet apart
Strawberries, for garden culture.....	1 to 2	feet apart.

NUMBER OF TREES TO AN ACRE.

30 feet apart each way.....	50	10 feet apart each way.....	435
25 " "	70	8 " "	684
20 " "	110	6 " "	1,210
18 " "	135	5 " "	1,742
15 " "	205	4 " "	2,723
12 " "	300	2 " "	4,840

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which divided into the number of feet in an acre, 43,560, will give the number of trees in an acre.

WEIGHT OF TREES AND PLANTS, PACKED.

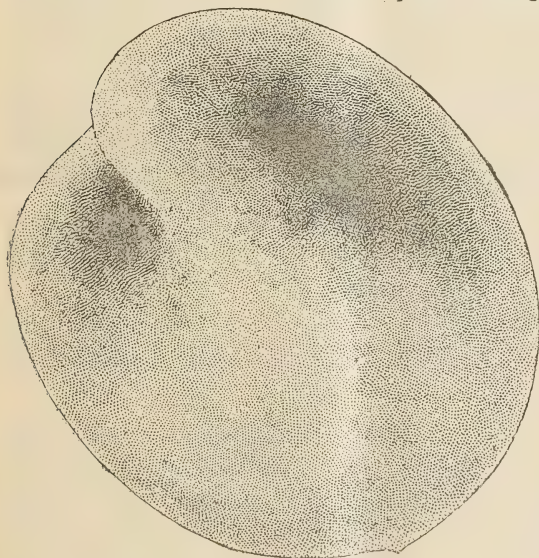
Fruit trees.....	5 to 7 feet, weigh about	100	pounds to	100	trees
Fruit trees.....	3 to 5 " " "	25 to 50	" "	100	trees
Blackberries.....	" " "	10 to 25	" "	100	plants
Red Raspberries.....	" " "	5 to 10	" "	100	plants
Strawberries.....	" " "	25 to 40	" "	1,000	plants

PRICES OF PEACHES—STANDARD KINDS.

	EACH.	DOZ.	HUND.	THOUS.
First class, extra, 5 to 7 feet.....	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$6 00	\$50 00
First class, 4 to 6 feet.....	10	80	5 00	45 00
First class, medium, 3 to 4 feet, stalky....	10	75	4 50	40 00
First class, light, 3 to 4 feet.....	8	60	4 00	35 00
First class, branched, 2½ to 3 feet.....	6	50	3 00	25 00
First class, whips, light, 1½ to 2½.....	5	40	2 50	20 00
First class, June buds, 1½ feet to 2 feet...	5	50	3 00	25 00
Second class, June buds, 12 to 18 inches.	4	40	2 50	20 00
Third class, June buds, 6 to 8 inches.....	4	30	2 00	15 00

If June buds are to go by mail add \$1 per 100; if per dozen add 15 cents. We can send 1½ to 2½ feet one-year trees by mail as well.

Waddell—This remarkable new peach belongs to the North China type,



WADDELL PEACH.

which is the most hardy, vigorous and reliable of any class we have. The tree is a heavy, stalky grower, with the low, spreading habits so distinctive of its class, and while it is not quite so irregular as Sneed, it is somewhat like it. Its fruit buds and blossoms are among the most hardy, and twice since 1890 it has produced a full crop of fruit when other standard varieties failed entirely.

I believe, except in very rare instances, it will prove to be a sure annual bearer, which is an exceedingly strong point in its favor.

Mr. Waddell, the originator, writes me: "The blossoms were frozen stiff one year and yet it bore a crop of fruit

when other varieties were all killed. The fruit is of medium to large size, oblong, rich, creamy white, with bright blush on sunny side, often covering two-thirds of the peach; skin thick, flesh firm, rich, sweet, and melting when fully ripe; freestone; almost as large and fine in appearance as Belle of Georgia or Oldmixon, but ripens fully a month ahead of those superb varieties, or soon after August 1st here in Central Connecticut."

"A hardy peach of such size and beauty, ripening so early, is bound to be profitable; fruit from 100 Waddell trees in early August is likely to bring more money than the fruit of 500 other trees in September. "I am willing to risk my peach reputation on the claim that Waddell is the largest, most beautiful, finest flavored, best shipping and longest keeping peach of its season yet tested."

The above is J. H. Hales description. Our buds came from him. One year trees 50c. each; \$4 per dozen; \$25 per 100. June buds, 25c. each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$5 per 100.

Carman—A peach of North China type that promises great value. The originator says it is either a seedling of or sister to Elberta; tree of same habit of growth, only has larger and larger colored foliage. Tree hardy and productive, and fruit practically rot proof, as original tree, standing in low, wet ground, has perfected its fruit two seasons, while other varieties all about have rotted entirely. Carman is described as large, broad oval in form, pointed; skin yellowish white, dotted and flushed red; flesh creamy white, slightly tinged red, of a sprightly vinous flavor. *The Rural New-Yorker* first described it some years ago as an extra large, yellow peach, like Elberta, only five weeks earlier; it certainly is of Elberta type, but it is not strictly a yellow, neither is it white. *The Texas Farm and Ranch* says: "Carman peach is of large size, oblong, resembling Elberta, and is the best flavored early peach we know; the skin is tough, and it is just the peach to ship a long distance." The above is J. H. Hale's description. Price on one year trees, 25 cent each; \$2 per dozen; \$10 per hundred. June buds, 20 cents each; \$1 per dozen; \$3 50 per hundred; \$30 00 per thousand.

Eureka—Early, semi cling, seedling of Chinese Cling. Medium size, oblong, cream white with red blush, tender and juicy when fully ripe, clear seed, delicious flavor. Ripens at place of origin, in Louisiana, June 15th. Price of one year trees, 12c each, \$8 per hundred, \$60 per thousand. June buds at half-price.

Greensboro—From N. Carolina, claimed to ripen with Alexander and to be of large size, fine flavor and to possess other desirable qualities.

Triumph—The earliest yellow freestone yet introduced. Large as St. John, equally as fine in appearance, and ripens with Alexander. Has been fruited on the Peninsula and has borne out all claims made for it.

Connet's Southern Early—A seedling of the old Chinese Cling, which originated in Guilford county, N. C. It has extra large fruit of a cream white shade; having a beautiful blush next to the sun. It is one of the most delicately colored peaches grown, and a clear freestone with small seed. Of fine quality, and bore in profusion early in July upon trees noted for their strength and vigor.

Alexander—Considered one of the best extra early peaches, being of large size, nearly round, with a shallow suture; skin greenish white, nearly covered with deep red, turning to almost purple in the sun; flesh firm, white, juicy and sweet, adhering slightly to the stone, which is small.

Lorentz—A seedling discovered in Marshall county, W. Va., and has never been known to fail a crop, even in most unfavorable seasons. It bears crops when others fail entirely. It is usually large, of superior flavor, freestone, yellow flesh and handsome appearance. Has been a surprise to all who have seen it. Season of ripening after Smock.

Connecticut—A grand New England peach of exceptional hardiness of fruit bud, and so valuable otherwise as to place it in the foremost rank of hardy peaches. In northern sections of the country, where a very low temperature often follows a few warm days in winter or early spring, it is very desirable to possess a variety of more than usual hardiness for regular yearly bearing. The ordinary leading standard varieties cannot be depended upon in such sections for regular crops. In the Connecticut we have a tree that is a vigorous grower and a heavy annual bearer, with fruit buds so hardy that it never fails to produce a crop, even in New England. The fruit itself is all that can be desired, large and handsome, golden yellow with red cheek, rich and fine in quality with a superior high flavor, and to all yet more to its great value it ripens early—before Crawford's Early. Hon. J. M. Hubbard, peach commissioner for State of Connecticut, considers it the finest yellow peach known, especially for the trying winter climate of the North. First class trees 20c each, \$1 75 per dozen, by express; June buds 10c each, \$1 per dozen, by mail post paid.

Amsden June—Very much like Alexander. Medium size, highly colored skin and white flesh; freestone. One of the earliest.

Early Rivers—A large peach of a pale straw color, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh melting, very rich. Middle of July.

Michigan Early—A Western variety which has given great satisfaction. Splendid as a market peach as well as for canning; hardy and prolific.

Hale's Early—A standard early sort, coming into bearing in July. Particularly attractive, with smooth, white skin, delicately marbled with different shades of red on the sunny side. Rots in some localities. No good here.

Fitzgerald—Originated on the north shore of Lake Ontario. Original tree has borne five successive crops. The best posted grower in Michigan says it is as large or larger than Crawford's Early, with the smallest pit I ever saw and the most brilliant color; grows similar to Crawford and ripens between Early and Late Crawford, flesh rich, deep golden yellow, with high character, certainly a very fine peach, stands the winters better than any yet offered.

Sneed—A variety of the Chinese Cling family and the earliest peach known. The tree possesses the hardiness and vigor of its class and is a productive bearer. Fruit medium to large, inclining to oval, rich creamy white with bright crimson blush, flesh firm, sweet, fine quality; ripens evenly to the pit and does not rot. A very desirable peach and valuable on account of its extreme earliness for either the home garden or for market.

McIntosh Peach—Endorsed by twelve eminent nurserymen. A valuable new seedling peach, originated on our fruit farms two miles north of Griffin, Ga. Peach of large size, creamy white flesh, highly colored, nearly free stone, ripens to the stone, of good quality, ripens just after Triumph, this season, 1896, from June 20th to July 1st. The original tree bore first crop of fruit in '93; fruit was large and highly colored. Last season, 1895, the tree and top grafts budded in '93 were full of fruit, which did not rot, while other varieties rotted badly; ripened July 10th. This year the trees had on a full crop of fine fruit, only medium size on account of drouth. The tree is a strong grower, heavy bearer, trees require thinning of fruit. It is the best peach that ripens between Triumph and Elberta, and far superior in size, quality and shipping to Mt. Rose, Early Rivers, Tillston, Hale's Early, Huster No. 16, Foster Lady Ingold, which ripen between Triumph and Elberta.—Originators.

Troth's Early—Formerly the earliest peach in the market, but later than other extra early sorts. Medium size, round, and white, with bright blush in the sun. Freestone. Early August in New Jersey.

Mountain Rose—One of the best, large, white flesh with red cheek, productive, free.

Champion—Has stood a temperature of 18 degrees below zero, and bore well the following season. Fruit is of large size; skin creamy white, with red cheek; the flesh is white, rich and juicy; a perfect freestone and a good shipper.

Reeve's Favorite—Large, oblong; skin a deep yellow, with orange cheek; very sweet, and a good freestone. Middle of July.

Chinese Cling—Fruit large, roundish, oval; skin transparent cream color, with marbling of red next the sun; flesh creamy white, very juicy and melting, with a rich, agreeable flavor. Last of July.

Elberta—An exceedingly large, light colored yellow peach; a cross between Crawford's and Chinese Cling; juicy, well flavored: said to be probably the finest yellow free stone in existence; planted in enormous quantities in the peach-growing regions of the South. Ripens early in August.

Lewis—Vigorous grower, medium size, white, with rich crimson cheek. One of the earliest freestones.

Chair's Choice—Originated in Anne Arundel Co., Md. Fruit of very large size, yellow, with a red cheek, flesh yellow, firm and of good quality; tree a strong grower and a good bearer. Ripens just before Smock.

Walker's Variegated Free—A fine white peach ripening after Smock, with a beautiful red side; one of the very best of its season; late.

Oldmixon Free—Large, white flesh with red cheek, freestone, productive and profitable.

Kalamazoo—Large, golden yellow, with crimson cheek, flesh thick yellow, superb quality, small pit. Strong grower, early bearer, hardy and productive. Between Early and Late Crawford.

Morris White—Rather large skin creamy white, flesh slightly firm, white to the stone, with an excellent flavor, tree vigorous and bears fair crop; one of the very best for preserving. Middle of August.

Stump the World—Large, creamy white, with red cheek; high flavor, productive, freestone.

Moore's Favorite—Very similar to the Oldmixon, but a few days later, fruit large size and not quite so heavily laden, very desirable.

Crawford's Late—Fruit of largest size, skin of greenish yellow, with dull red cheeks; flesh yellow, one of the finest late sorts.

New Polific—A yellow free stone, ripening between Crawford Early and Late, from Michigan.

Gold Drop—Large, good quality, hardy; profitable market sort; follows Crawford's Late.

Crawford's Early—Large, yellow, red cheek, popular, one of the old standard varieties but not planted as extensively as years ago.

Foster—Very closely resembles the Early Crawford probably a little heavier bearer.

Oldmixon Cling—A medium season white Cling.

Prize and Brandywine—About the same thing, both very large yellow, red cheek and fine. About a week later than Crawford Late.

Thurber—Of the Chinese type. A good free stone.

Crosby (Excelsior, Frost proof)—This valuable peach has been tested for ten years in the bleakest parts of New England, and in each case has proved itself to be first class in every way. In 1886 and 1890 when there was a total failure of the peach crop from the late frost, the Crosby bore its regular heavy crop.

Wheatland—An improvement upon Crawford's Late and ripens just in advance of it, extra large, beautiful golden yellow with a crimson cheek; of best quality and very productive.

Globe—Origin Pennsylvania. Of the largest size, yellow, freestone, late productive and profitable.

Ford's Late—Fruit large, productive, white and beautiful; flesh quite free; season after Smock.

Heath Cling—Fruit very large, skin pale yellowish white with a faint blush or tinge of red in the sun; flesh greenish white, very tender and melting, exceedingly juicy, with a sweet, rich high and luscious flavor, tree hardy and vigorous. Middle of September and sometimes keeps a month after taken from the tree.

Wager—A yellow freestone ripening a little later than Crawford's Early.

Smock—Fruit medium to large, skin light orange yellow mottled with red; some specimens dry, others moderately juicy, but all rich. Excellent as a late market sort.

Fox's Seedling—A very valuable peach, ripening at a time that makes it desirable aside from its large size; fine quality, good shipping quality and market value; white flesh, freestone, beautiful red cheek.

Wonderful—Color rich golden yellow largely overspread with carmine, one of the latest freestone varieties, of large size, possessing remarkable keeping qualities; wonderfully productive.

Wilkin's Cling—A seedling of Heath, but larger. Sometimes called Ring-gold Mammoth. Its originator thinks it the most valuable peach in cultivation. October.

Salway—A large, late, yellow freestone, of English origin; handsomely mottled with a brownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy melting rich, very productive; a variety growing more and more in favor with orchardists. Ripens after Smock Free.

Geary's Hold On—Large, yellow, freestone; similar to the Smock though some days later in ripening.

Snow's Orange—Large, yellow, hardy and productive, a valuable market variety. September.

Bray's Rareripe (Dillon's Rareripe)—Large, creamy white well flushed with crimson, flesh white, rich, juicy, good. A regular and abundant bearer, very profitable in many sections. Ripens with Ward's Late,

Lemon Free—It is almost lemon shape, being longer than broad, color a pale lemon when ripe, of large size, excellent quality, sweet and rich. exceedingly productive, a sure bearer.

Stephen's Rareripe—Large, white, shaded and mottled red, flesh white, juicy, vinous, of high quality, hardy, a heavy and regular bearer. One of the finest late white peaches, and every large planter should include this in his orchard as a profitable sort.

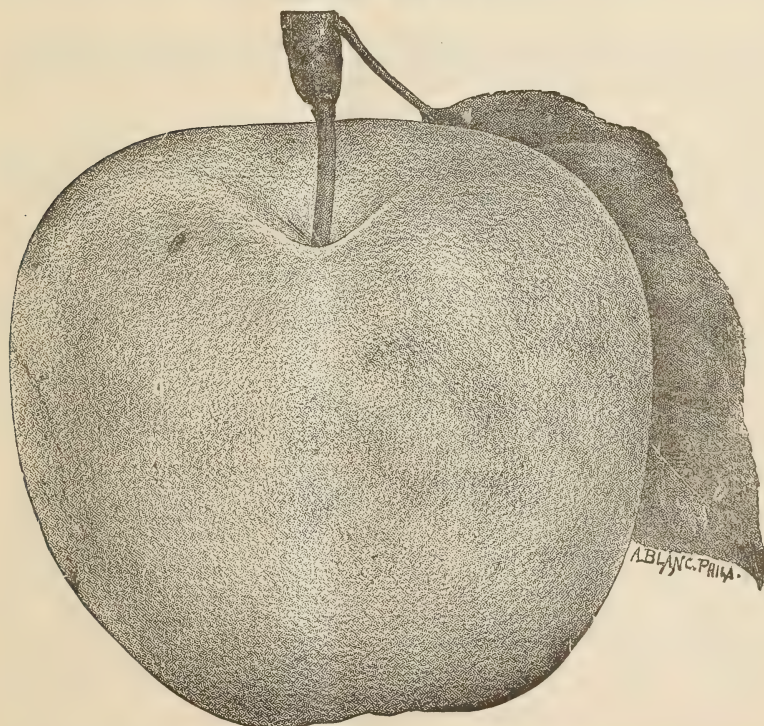
Levy's Late (Henrietta)—Fruit large, roundish, skin deep yellow, a shade of rich brownish red in the sun, flesh deep yellow, rather firm, juicy, half melting, sweet, very good, and a valuable variety, clingstone. First to last of October.

Mountain Rareripe—A white peach of value.

Willet—The famous New York peach.

Bilyew's Late October—Almost the last peach in market, of large size, with red cheek, freestone. Does well in Western Maryland and West Virginia.

APPLES.




The first fruit, both in importance and general culture, is the apple. Its period, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly or quite through the year. By planting judicious selections of summer, autumn, and winter sorts, a constant succession of this indispensable fruit can be easily obtained for family use. There is no farm crop which on an average will produce as much income per acre as will a good apple orchard if right varieties and proper land are selected.

In planting an apple orchard put three peach trees and one apple tree. This way you save land. We have a fine lot of apple trees, 1 year that are just right for orchard planting, have put price 5 cents.

PRICE OF APPLES [except where otherwise noted.]

	EACH.	DOZ.	HUND.
Extra, 6 to 7 feet.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
Extra, 5 to 6 feet.....	15	1 25	10 00
First class, 5 to 6 feet.....	12	1 00	8 00
First class, second size 4 to 5 feet.....	10	80	6 00
First class, second size, 3 to 4 feet, one year.....	10	75	5 00

 Get our prices on thousand lots.

All trees boxed and baled free at catalogue prices.

Early Strawberry—Medium size, roundish, bright red, flesh tender with a mild fine flavor. Tree a moderate grower and a good bearer. July and August. One year trees.

Red Astrachan—Large, bright red, juicy rich acid flavor and excellent for cooking, bears young and is very productive. This is the best of the early apples to plant for profit. Ripens with Early Harvest. One and two year trees.

Yellow Transparent—Medium size, pale yellow, flesh white tender juicy and of excellent quality. A remarkably early bearer being among the earliest to ripen. Tree is hardy and moderately vigorous. July. One and two year trees.

Early Harvest—Medium to large, round, pale yellow, flesh nearly white, tender juicy, crisp, with a rich slightly sub acid flavor: tree is a moderate grower and very productive. June and July. One year trees.

AUTUMN APPLES.

Gravenstein—Large, striped red and yellow; flesh tender, juicy, very rich high flavor, very productive and a popular variety. September. One year trees.

Maiden Blush—Medium to large, roundish, clear yellow with pink cheeks; flesh white, tender with an excellent flavor; rapid growing tree bearing large crops. September to October. One and two year trees.

Fallawater—Large, roundish, slightly oval, conical, very regular. smooth, skin yellowish green, with a dull red cheek; flesh greenish white, fine grained with a mild slightly subacid flavor; tree a strong grower and good bearer; fruit uniformly fair; highly deserving of extensive cultivation. Oct. to Jan. One year trees.

Duchess of Oldenberg—A valuable apple and very popular. Tree is very hardy, productive and bears very young. Fruit is good size, medium quality and fine color, being bright red and yellow. Succeeds all over the United States and Canada. Sept. Two year trees.

WINTER APPLES.

York Imperial (or Johnson's Fine Winter)—Medium size, oval, angular, skin greenish yellow nearly covered with bright red; flesh tender, crisp, juicy, aromatic; an enormous bearer, and hangs well on the trees; it is also a good keeper, retaining its flavor to the last. We cannot say to much in favor of this apple. All things considered it is scarcely second to any now grown as a profitable orchard variety. February to April. Four cents extra from other varieties except 3 to 4 feet grade one year trees 2 cents extra.

Ben Davis—Very large, red striped, flesh white, juicy rich and sub-acid of good quality, a popular kind and a good keeping winter variety and should be in every orchard; is a good yielder and sells well; mid-winter. One and two year trees.

Mammoth Black Twig—This is the highest colored large winter apple now grown being very deep red and of good quality and good keeper. Tree is a robust grower and an abundant bearer, has but few equals. One and two year trees.

Smith's Cider—Large, somewhat flattened, flesh tender, a handsome and desirable fruit. Dec. to March. One year trees.

Baldwin—Large, bright red, rich, fine flavor and is a handsome fruit being one of the best and most popular apples in cultivation on account of its flavor and shipping qualities. Tree grows erect, vigorous and bears abundantly, succeeds well in western Maryland and mountains of West Virginia. Oct. to Feb. All sizes.

Winesap—We can hardly find words sufficiently strong to express the high opinion we have of this fruit, possessing, as it does, a combination of so many excellent qualities. For cider it has but few equals; for table it stands among the best; for keeping it is justly esteemed; and for bearing it scarcely has a rival. Considering all this, we most earnestly recommend it to the consideration of orchardists. Fruit medium size, rather oblong; skin smooth, of a fine, dark red, with a few streaks, and a little yellow ground appearing on the shady side; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with a rich, high flavor. December to April. All sizes.

Grimes Golden—Medium to large size, rich, golden yellow, flesh same color, juicy, crisp, tender and of highest quality. Best of yellow, winter apples and a good seller. Tree is hardy, vigorous and very productive and is grown everywhere. Jan. to March. All sizes.

Bellflower—Large, yellow with a pale blush, very tender and juicy. An old favorite which has always been popular, good keeper. Nov. to April. One year trees.

Wealthy—Originated in Minn. Fruit medium, dark crimson, flesh white, fine, tender and juicy. Tree is healthy, hardy and very productive. It might be classed as a fall apple as it is not a late keeper. One and two year trees.

Northern Spy—Large, striped, flesh white, mild and tender and slightly, sub-acid with a rich delicious flavor. Tree is a good grower but we cannot advise its planting south of Pa. except in mountainous regions. Nov. to Feb. One and two year trees.

Northwestern Greening—Large, hardy, yellow, flesh fine grained juicy and firm. An extra long keeper being thoroughly tested. Jan. to April. One and two year trees.

Jonathan—Medium in size, red flesh, very tender and of fine flavor. Two year trees only. November to April.

Missouri Pippin—Rather large, deep rich red, fair quality and an immense bearer; is unexcelled for market, owing to its long keeping qualities. Two year trees only. December to May.

Rambo—Medium yellow streaked red, mild tender and productive. A very popular variety. Two year trees only. October to December.


Limber Twig—A well known Southern apple; above medium size; color dull reddish purple; flavor sub-acid, rich, aromatic, productive, keeps well. One year trees only. February to April.

Stark—Large, yellow, striped with red, flavor mild and sub acid; valuable for its long keeping qualities and deserves a place well up among the best kinds. The tree is a very strong grower, hardy and bears annually. One year trees only.

Walbridge—A vigorous upright; quite hardy here, fruit medium to large, roundish oblate, skin deep yellow with a shade of brownish red where exposed, flesh yellowish, juicy, mild sub-acid, very good. April to June.

CRAB APPLES.

Hyslop—Large, deep crimson; produces in clusters. Very popular and one of the most beautiful of crabs. Good for culinary uses and for cider. October to January.

 **Transcendent**—Fruit large for its class, yellow with a beautiful rich crimson cheek; flesh creamy yellow, crisp, pleasant and agreeable. Tree is immensely productive, bearing a good crop the fourth year: one of the most popular. September to October.

ASPARAGUS.

How many time have you promised to set that asparagus bed, and your dear wife has never seen the first shoot yet? Do not be selfish and plant only enough for yourselves, but go right out in the field and plant in long rows where you will look after and cultivate it yourself. What is more palatable than asparagus in its season? It sells at sight. Do not think of setting only a hundred plants but set a thousand or more and the surplus which you will have will be appreciated by your neighbors

Plant One
for
Another.

and friends
more especially
the ones that re-
ceives the cash
for it. Not one
family in a hun-



dred has all the asparagus it could eat. Are you numbered with the hundred? If so, never sleep until you write out an order for asparagus roots. It usually sells at a good price, and being ready for market in April and May, the income derived from it is especially appreciated at that time of the year. It is usually planted in a light soil to have it early, though it can be grown in good garden soil. The net income is usually from \$100 to \$400 per acre. When once set it is good for 15 or 20 years. In preparing asparagus for market, cut 4 or 5 inches under the ground when from 2 to 4 inches high. When planting asparagus roots, set 4 to 6 inches deep and about 12 inches apart in the row, covering with only 3 inches of soil at first and filling in the trenches as the plants grow. Salt spread broadcast early in the season—5 to 10 bushels per acre is a good fertilizer. Give a good top dressing of stable manure during winter months.

Are You One o
The Hundred.

Columbian Mammoth White—It produces shoots which are white and remain so as long as fit for use. In addition to the marvelous advantage of its white color, the Columbian Mammoth White Asparagus is even more robust and vigorous in habit, and throws larger shoots and fully as many of them as the Conover's Colossal. Market gardeners, growers for canners, and amateurs should give this great acquisition a thorough trial. Price—1 dozen by mail for 50 cents, 50 for 75 cents, 100 for \$1.25, 1000 for \$4, one year roots; 2-year roots, \$5 per 1000.

Donald's Elmira—This new asparagus has attracted much attention throughout New York State, where it was originated by Mr. A. Donald, a prominent market gardener of Elmira. He has always realized handsome prices, and although a large grower, was unable to supply half the demand. The delicate green color is noticeable, different from either the famous Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth or Palmetto, while the stalks are more tender and succulent. Its mammoth size can be realized from the fact that in whole crops a bunch of twelve stalks will average four pounds in weight. It requires much less labor in cutting and bunching, thus lessening the expense of marketing. Strong one year roots 50 cents per dozen by mail, 75 cents per 100 by express, \$3 per 1000. Two year roots 60 cents per dozen by mail, \$1 per 100 by express, \$4 per 1000.

Palmetto—Of Southern origin, a variety of excellent quality, early, very large, very prolific, and all who have used it pronounce it ahead of any other. Strong one year roots 40 cents per dozen by mail, 50 cents per 100 by express, \$2 per 1000. Two year roots 50 cents per dozen by mail, 60 cents per 100 by express, \$2.50 per 1000.

Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth—Early and large, and when placed on the market its appearance makes a demand for it while others are at a drag. One year roots 40 cents per dozen by mail, 50 cents per 100 by express, \$2 per 1000. Two year roots 50c per dozen by mail, 60c per 100 by express, \$2.50 per 1000.

Conover's Colossal—Very large and makes rapid growth, planted mostly by market gardeners. Can be cut quite frequently and brings the highest price. One year roots 35 cents per dozen by mail, 40 cents per 100 by express. \$1.50 per 1000. Two year roots 40c per dozen by mail, 50c per 100 by express, \$2 per 1000.

RASPBERRIES.

Miller Red—This new red raspberry originated in Sussex county, Delaware, and is very popular with a few fruit growers in that section who have preferred to market the fruit rather than sell the plants. The berry is as large as Cuthbert holding its size to the end of the season; round in shape, color a bright red does not fade, but will hold its color after shipment longer than any other red variety, core very small, does not crumble, making it the firmest and best shipping berry in existence, has not the flat taste of some varieties, but a rich fruity flavor entirely its own. The time of ripening is with the very earliest, the first picking being with Thompson's Early, June 11th, the Miller producing double the quantity of berries at each picking that Thompson did, in the same field under the same conditions continuing until August 3d—Thompson having been gone three weeks, fully as prolific as Cuthbert. It does not seem particular as to soil, having been fruited on light sandy, gravelly and heavy clay soil with equal success. To sum up it, possesses the following points of superiority as compared with other varieties: 1st, It ripens with the very earliest, 2d, Productiveness equal to any. 3d, Has no equal as a shipper. 4th, Perfectly hardy. 5th, Quality unsurpassed. 6th, Attractive color.



The above is what we said last year and it was better the last fruiting season than before. One successful grower in Delaware realized as high as 12c to 14c per quart at depot, and over \$300 from one acre. We have put the price low so all may try it. 50c per doz. by mail, \$1.25 per 100 by mail post paid, \$1 per 100 by express not paid, \$5 per 1000, \$4.50 per 1000 in 5000 lots, cash with order.



Shade and Ornamental Trees.

Juniper (Irish)—50c each, \$5 per doz. 3 feet.

Norway Spruce—50c each, \$5 per doz. 3 to 4 feet, or 2 to 3 feet, 40c.

Siberian Arbor Vitæ—2 feet at 25c. 3 to 4 feet at 50c.



Norway Maple—A distinct foreign variety, with large broad leaves of the deepest green. It retains its leaves long after all other trees are bare. 50 cents.

Sugar Maple—A very popular tree both for lawns and avenues, symmetrical, First class trees 50c each, second class, 8 feet, 25 cents each.

Carolina Poplars—Perhaps the largest of all the native poplars; suitable for street and park planting. It is free from attacks of insects, is not affected by gas, is a wonderful grower, and makes a fine ornamental tree, as well as a superior street tree. Price 25 cents.

PURPLE LILACS.

We have a fine lot of the Purple Lilac bushes. 2 to 3 feet at 15 cents, 3 to 4 feet at 25 cents; or \$2 per dozen.

PRICE LIST OF GRAPE VINES.



CAMPBELL'S EARLY.

	—1-year—		—2-years—	
	Each	Ten	Each	Ten
CAMPBELL'S EARLY	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$1 00	\$8 00
Concord.....	10	0 50	0 15	0 75
Delaware.....	10	75	20	1 60
Eaton.....	10	1 00	20	2 00
Hartford.....	10	50	15	75
Ires.....	10	50	12	75
Brighton.....	10	60	15	75
Moore's Early.....	10	75	15	1 00
Diamond.....	10	75	15	1 00
Niagara.....	10	50	15	75
Pocklington.....	10	50	15	75
Salem.....	10	50	15	75
Ulster.....	15	1 50	20	2 00
Vergennes.....	10	75	15	1 50
Wilden.....	10	1 00	15	1 50
Woodruff.....	10	1 00	15	1 50
Worden.....	10	50	15	75
Wyoming.....	10	1 00	15	1 00

One year vines of Concord and Niagara at \$2.00 per 100, Delaware at \$2.50 per 100. Prices on 100 and 1000 lots of others quoted on application.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Downing—A seedling of the Houghton. An upright, vigorous growing plant; fruit larger than its parent; color whitish green, flesh rather soft, juicy, very good, productive, valuable market sort. Price 15 cents each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$5 per 100.

Houghton's Seedling—Rather small, pale red, flesh tender, juicy, sweet and pleasant, produces enormous crops, free from mildew, most profitable market variety. 15 cents each, \$1 per dozen, \$4 per 100.

Special prices quoted on 1000 lots.

CURRANTS.

They should be planted in good deep soil, in a cool location and manured very heavily. Plant 4 by 5 feet, work like raspberries, keep the soil moist and free from weeds, and mulch with manure, if the best quality of fruit is desired. They should be pruned every year and all old wood cut from them; keep them thinned out so that air can freely pass through them. Currant worms can be destroyed by using hellebore: dissolve one ounce in three gallons of water, and apply with a syringe or small sprinkling can. This can be done with very little expense if performed at the right time.

North Star—A promising new variety. The average length of the bunch is four inches. The fruit is very sweet, and rich in quality, firm, a good market berry, desirable as a desert fruit in the natural state, and unequaled for jelly. The length and abundance of the clusters make it possible to pick 25 per cent.

more fruit in the same length of time from this than from any other sorts. Recommended as a valuable new berry.

Cherry—Very large, red; bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality, one of the best for general planting.

Red Dutch—Medium size, large bunches; the old and well known currant for the garden, a profitable market variety.

Victoria—Very late red variety, fruit large, long, very productive and of excellent quality.

Two year. No. 1 strong plants	Each	12	100	1000
North Star.....	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$6 00	\$5 00
Cherry.....	08	60	3 00	25 00
Victoria.....	08	60	3 00	25 00
Red Dutch.....	08	60	3 00	25 00

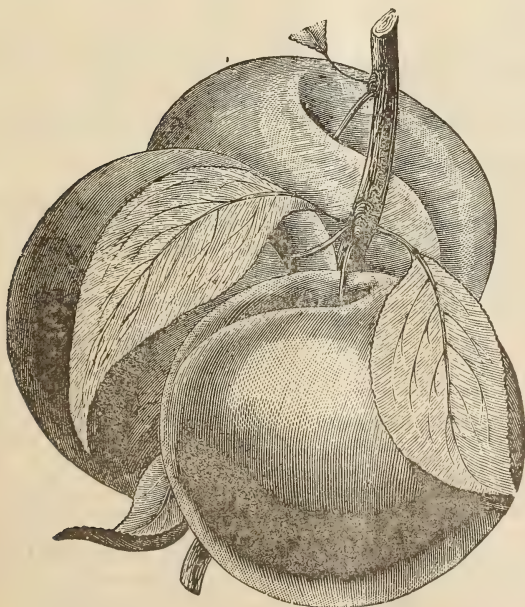
PLUMS.

Price except where noted, on plum roots.	Each.	12.	100.
Heavy, first class, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$12 00
Medium, " " 4 to 5 feet.....	20	2 00	10 00
Light " " 3 to 4 feet.....	15	1 50	8 00

The plum, like the pear and other finer fruits, attains its greatest perfection on our heavy soil, being entirely free from disease. The curculio, a small, dark brown beetle, often stings the fruit, causing it to drop off; but the following directions faithfully observed, will secure a good crop of this splendid fruit.

As soon as the blossoms have fallen, spread two sheets under the tree, and give the tree a sudden jar by striking a smart blow with a hammer upon the stub of a limb sawed from the tree for the purpose; the insects will drop on the sheet and can be killed. Collect all the fallen fruit and burn or feed to swine. Repeat the operation every day for two or three weeks. It should be done before sunrise.

Abundance—This is a remarkable fruit and unlike any other plum.



ABUNDANCE.

In growth it is so strong and handsome as to deserve being planted as an ornamental tree—equaling in thrift and beauty Keiffer pear, which it even excels in early and profuse bearing. The fruit is very large showy and beautiful, amber colored, turning to a rich, bright cherry, with a decided white bloom, and highly perfumed. flesh light yellow exceedingly juicy and tender, and delicious.

Wickson—This plum was originated by Luther Burbank. Among the many thousands this one stands pre-eminent in its rare combinations of good qualities; a sturdy, upright grower, productive almost to a fault, fruit handsome deep maroon red, flesh fine texture firm, will keep two weeks after ripe. Price 35 each, 3 for 1; on peach roots at half price.

Burbank—Of the many varieties introduced from Japan the Burbank is the most promising, its flavor being the best. The trees are universally vigorous, and have strong branches, and begin to bear usually when two years old. The skin of the root is thick and almost curculio proof. An admirable shipper.

The Hale Plum—Most vigorous tree of all the Japans. Fruit large, bright orange, mottled with cherry red. Superb in quality fully equal to imperial Gage; none so fine for the family. Ripens middle of September. Its season of ripening, great size and beauty will make the most profitable of all plums in market. Prof. L. H. Bailey, the highest American authority on Japan plums, in Cornell Bulletin 106, January 1896, "Revised Opinions on Japan Plums," says of the Hale Plum: "A very handsome, large, round conical plum, usually lop-sided; orange, thinly overlaid with mottled red, so as to have a yellowish red appearance, or, in well colored specimens, deep cherry red, with yellowish specks; flesh yellow, soft and juicy (yet a good keeper) not stringy, with a very delicious slightly acid peachy flavor; skin somewhat sour cling. Very late. I know the fruit only from specimens sent at two or three different times by Luther Burbank. To my taste these specimens have been the best in quality of all the Japan plums.

Price 5 to 7 ft. 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$20 per 100.

Satsuma—Flesh blood red, cling, firm, late.

Normand—Medium to large, flesh yellow, skin golden yellow, tree vigorous.

Willard—Medium, bright red, free, very early, productive, profitable.

Red Negate—New, not fruited here, early.

Ogon—Medium, bright yellow, flesh thick and firm, freestone.

Berckman—Medium to large, early, color red, flesh white, valuable.

Bradshaw—Very large, dark red, early, vigorous and productive.

Red June—Large, very early, hardy, color red, a most desirable sort.

PLUMS ON PEACH ROOTS.

	Each	12	100	1000
First class, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$8 00	\$60 00
" " 4 to 5 feet.....	12	1 25	7 00	50 00
" " 3 to 4 feet.....	10	1 00	6 00	40 00
" " 2 to 3 feet.....	08	.90	4 00	30 00
Abundance, Burbank, Wickson, Hale June buds	06	75	4 00	

VARIETIES—Abundance, Burbank, Satsuma, Berckman, Ogon, Wild Goose, Bradshaw, Shipper's Pride, Kelsey, Willard, Chabott, Red June, Imperial Gage.

STANDARD PEARS.

Standards should be placed 20 feet apart each way, taking 108 trees to the acre, and dwarfs set each way between them. The ground should be thoroughly cultivated until they come into bearing. Vegetables, potatoes, and vine crops can be grown to advantage among them for a few years.

PRICES ON STANDARD PEARS, [except where noted.]

	EACH.	TEN.	HUND.
First class, heavy. 5 to 7 feet.....	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$20 00
First class, medium, 5 to 6 feet.....	25	2 00	15 00
First class, second size, 4 to 5 feet.....	20	1 50	10 00
First class, 3 to 4 feet.....	15	1 25	8 00

Special prices on thousand lots. If Keifer is ordered alone an additional price will be charged.

Keifer—A seedling of Chinese Sand Pear; very vigorous. free from blight, enormously productive; fruit large, golden yellow, with red cheek, very handsome, good quality, excellent for canning. This has been a paying variety the past season, and is being largely planted. Its advantages are its late ripening and keeping qualities.

BOX AND BAILING FREE
At Catalogue Price.

Garber Hybrid—A seedling of the Chinese Sand Pear; vigorous, free from blight, productive; fruit large, round, handsome, smooth, waxy yellow.

Koonce—Originated in Illinois. It is exceedingly early; in fact, the entire crop is marketed before the early harvest. Most early pears rot at the core, and do not ship well, but the Koonce is an excellent shipper. It can be picked green, and will color up beautifully in a few days.



SOME KIEFFER PEAR TREES.

The Koonce is a vigorous grower, free from blight, heavy and productive, and an annual bearer. In the Spring of 1894 a heavy late frost killed all the pears in that section of Illinois, with the exception of the Koonce; it escaped with a fair crop; the foliage of most varieties was turned black, and in many varieties the one year old wood was killed, but the Koonce was not hurt in any way: the foliage remained green and bright through it all. Summing up the good points, we can say: It is very early, free from blight, heavy bearer, frost proof, does not rot at core. Price 30 cents each, \$3 per dozen. Three to four feet, 20c each, \$2 per doz.

Lawson—A healthy grower, free from blight, very productive, medium to large, some specimens measuring

nine inches in circumference, beautiful red color on yellow ground, remarkably attractive and handsome; flesh crisp, juicy and pleasant, firm, and a good shipper; very early ripening. Middle of July.

Bartlett—A good grower, very productive, and an annual bearer; fruit large yellow, with often a beautiful blush next the sun, juicy, buttery, and excellent, very popular.

Le Conte—Very vigorous grower, with luxuriant foliage, fruit very large, greenish yellow, smooth and handsome, juicy, fair quality, excellent for evaporating or canning, a good shipper, very productive, and profitable.

Clapp's Favorite—Large, handsome, delicious; fruit when ripe marbled with dull red in the sun, good grower and productive.

Duchess d' Angouleme—Very large, greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet, flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor. October and November.

Lawrence—A good grower with good foliage, very productive, and an annual bearer; fruit medium, canary yellow, sweet and excellent; a good keeper.

Seckel—Small, yellowish russet, rich, juicy; melting, delicious, best quality, slow grower, free from blight.

Sheldon—Good sized, russet, juicy and excellent.

Beurre d' Anjou—Good grower, very productive, and valuable; fruit large, greenish yellow, buttery, melting, very good.

Howell, —Large, light waxen yellow, with a fine red cheek; handsome, rich, sweet, melting; an early and profuse bearer; very hardy and valuable. September and October.

Wilder,—Small to medium, pyriform; smooth, pale yellow, with deep red cheek; fine grained, tender, rich sub-acid; does not rot at the core; a good shipper and bears well. Early.

Flemish Beauty—Large, beautiful, juicy, rich and fine; good bearer. September and October.

Vermont Beauty Pear—This beautiful and valuable pear originated on Grand Isle, Lake Champlain. It is very hardy, having endured extremely cold weather, and **has never lost a bud from either cold or blight.** The growth is vigorous, the leaves free from blight; is an annual and abundant bearer. **In quality the fruit approaches nearer that most delicious of pears, the Seckel, than any other pear on the market;** it is full medium size, yellow, covered on the sunny side with bright carmine red, making it exceedingly attractive and handsome; flesh melting, rich, juicy, aromatic. Ripening with and after Seckel, though much larger in size and more attractive in appearance, it cannot fail to prove a general favorite and very valuable.

CHERRIES.

PRICE OF CHERRIES, [except where noted.]

	EACH.	TEN.	HUND.
First class, large, 5 to 7 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
First class, medium, 5 to 6 feet.....	20	1 50	12 00
First class, light, 4 to 5 feet.....	20	1 25	10 00

Price per thousand made known on application.

HEART AND BIGARREAU CHERRIES.

Black Tartarian—Fruit of the largest size, frequently measuring an inch in diameter; flesh dark, half tender, with a peculiar liver like consistency, rich, nearly destitute of acid, of fine flavor. The vigorous growth and great productiveness of the tree, and the large size and mild, sweet flavor of the fruit, renders this variety a general favorite. June.

Bigarreau, or Graffion—(Yellow Spanish.) Very large, often an inch in diameter; pale yellow, with a handsome light red cheek to the sun; flesh firm, with a fine rich flavor. A general favorite. July.

Black Heart—Rather above medium size; flesh tender, juicy, with a rich, sweet flavor; very productive. June.

Governor Wood—Fruit large; skin light yellow, shaded with bright red; flesh nearly tender, juicy, sweet rich and delicious; tree vigorous. June.

Napoleon Bigarreau—Is one of the best of the firm flesh cherries; it is of the largest size, often measuring over an inch in diameter; well flavored, handsome and productive; skin pale yellow, richly dotted with deep red; flesh very firm, juicy, with a very good flavor; profitable for marketing. June.

Windsor—Origin Canada; fruit large, liver colored; flesh firm and of fine quality; tree very hardy; a valuable late variety. July.

DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES.

The Dukes and Morellos are not so upright in their growth as the Hearts and Bigarreus, forming low, spreading heads. The fruit is acid or subacid.

Dyehouse—In hardness and general appearance it resembles Early Richmond, but is of finer quality and several days earlier; it produces very regular annual crops; fruit medium; skin bright red, darkened in the sun; flesh soft, juicy, tender, sprightly, subacid, rather rich. Superior to Early Richmond.

English Morello—Above medium size; skin dark red, becoming nearly black, flesh juicy, subacid, rich. July.

Early Richmond, or Kentish—Medium size, red; flesh melting, juicy, and at maturity of a rich acid flavor; very productive; fine for cooking. Commences ripening in May; hangs long on the tree.

Flay Duke—Medium size; dark red; melting, rich and juicy; an old and popular sort. Ripening soon after Early Purple Guigne.

Montmorenc Large-Fruited—Fruit large, and the finest flavored of any in this class; tree a free grower, hardy and prolific.

Rockport—Large, pale amber, light red in sun, sweet, good. Tree, erect; beautiful. June.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

SHIPPING FACILITIES GOOD—Located at the junction of the Delaware, Maryland and Virginia railroad, which connects for all points north, and the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway, which connects with the B. & O. for all points west and south, and only eight miles from the Atlantic ocean; where the famous summer resort, Ocean City is situated.

ALL ORDERS will be filled with the greatest promptness possible, correctly labeled and packed by experienced packers.

TIME OF SHIPMENT—We commence to ship to our southern customers any time after they receive this catalogue if the weather is mild. In most seasons we can fill a limited number of orders in February for the south and as late as May 10th for northern customers. For all sections it is best to plant as early as you can cultivate the soil properly. Always name date when you want plants shipped but have them reach you before you need them. We endeavor to handle our plants in the best manner, cleaning off all dead leaves and tie 54 in a bunch and count as 50, to be sure there are 50 good plants; or 27 in bundle and count as 25, when plants are large late in season.

WHEN BEST TO ORDER—Order now. Do not wait until you are ready to plant. Your order will not be shipped until the proper time or until you wish it.

HOW BEST TO REMIT—Remit by Bank Draft, Express Money Order or Post Office Money Order on Berlin postoffice, Registered Letter, or stamps for fraction of a dollar.

PAYMENTS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE—Goods sent C. O. D. only when one fourth the amount, is sent with order, with charges for returning money added to bill' usual terms to purchasers of good rating.

SPECIAL LOW EXPRESS RATE—By special arrangement we are able to send plants by express to any part of the country at 20 per cent off from regular rate. We interest ourselves in giving our customers a low express rate on all shipments. We have the Adams and United States express Co's.

GUARANTEE—While we exercise the greatest care to have every tree and plant true to name, and are ready, on proper proof to replace anything sent by us that may prove untrue to label free of charge, it is understood and agreed between purchaser and ourselves, that we are not to be held liable for any greater sum than that paid us for said trees that may prove untrue.

CLAIMS FOR DEDUCTION should be made within five days from receipt of goods.

WHEN TREES AND PLANTS ARE RECEIVED, bury the roots in moist shady ground until planted,

OFFICE AND PACKING HOUSE is within 150 yards of the Western Union telegraph office and the Adams and United States Express, and any order large or small will be cared for promptly in due time. We have just completed two large packing houses that enables us to give better care to handling and packing stock from wind, sun and frost, and our office connected by telephone to farms.

Entomologist's and Pathologist's Certificate of Nursery Inspection.

To Whom it May Concern: This is to certify that on the 13th day of January 1899 we examined the nursery stock of J. G. Harrison & Sons, growing in their nurseries at Berlin, county of Worcester, State of Maryland in accordance with the laws of Maryland, 1898, Chapter 289, Sec. 58, and that said nurseries and premises are apparently free, so far as can be determined by inspection, from the San Jose Scale, Peach Yellows, Pear Blight or other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases. This certificate is invalid after Aug. 1, 1899, and does not include nursery stock not grown within this state, unless such stock is previously covered by certificate and accepted by the State Entomologist and State Pathologist.

WILLIS G. JOHNSON, State Entomologist,

CHARLES O. TOWNSEND,

State Pathologist.

College Park, Md., Jan. 13, 1899

